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195th BUY OR BID SALE



The Closing Date is October 29, 2015

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Harlan J. Berk, Ltd.

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Tel: (312) 609-0018

31 N. Clark Street • Chicago, Illinois 60602

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If you are ever in the area, stop in to see us! Of course, it's best to call first. Harlan J. Berk, Ltd. reserves the right to refuse any bids.

GOLD

- 2. UNCERTAIN CITY IN IONIA; 625-600 BC, EL Stater, 14.36g. Weidauer-139 (6 recorded). Obv: Forepart of bridled horse left, with loose mane. Rx: Three-part incuse, rectangle in center, square to either side. This type was virtually unknown until about two years ago. Now a small group has come into the market but the chances to acquire one will be few and very soon the new group will be absorbed. Good VF for issue..... 18000
 - Head of Boar

Gold Diobol

Ex Jameson Collection and many other sales

Gold Decadrachm

 MACEDONIA, PHILIP II, 357-336 BC; Magnesia, c. 323-15 BC, Stater, 8.57g. Le Rider-pl. 90, 15, Thompson-2, SNG ANS-310. Obv: Laureate head of Apollo r. Rx: ΦΙΛΙΠΠΟΥ Fast biga r., bee under horses' forelegs, spearhead in exergue. Mint State..

Distater

- 14. MACEDONIA, ALEXANDER III THE GREAT; 336-323 BC, Babylon mint, c. 311-305 BC, Stater, 8.55g. Price-3750 (var.). Obv: Helmeted head of Athena r. with sphinx on helmet. Rx: Nike standing l., holding wreath, monogram below wing. Same as Gorny & Mosch 223, 9 March 2015, lot 73. Athena wears very rare loop earring instead of none or drop type. Ex CNG 84, 5 May 2010, lot 272. Extremely beautiful. Mint State........ 4650

Rare Pixodarus 1/12 Stater

CARIA, PIXODARUS; c. 341/0-336/5 BC, 1/12 Stater, 0.68g. BMC-p. 184, 3, pl. XXVIII, 11; SNG Cop-595; SNG von Aulock-2373. Obv: Wreathed head of Apollo l. Rx: $\Pi I \Xi \Omega \Delta A$ Zeus Labraundos standing r., holding labrys, l. hand on staff resting on ground. The youngest son of Hecatomnos, Pixodaros was one of the later satraps of Caria. His elder brothers Maussollos and Idrieus had ruled before him. As one of the grandees of the Persian empire, Pixodaros was a major player in Aegean politics. When he started negotiations with the Macedonian court, he wanted to have his daughter Ada marry king Philip II, but Philip's son Alexander interfered, trying to secure the Carian princess for himself. This was the conflict that led to the serious guarrel between the ambitious prince and his father, shortly before Philip was murdered in 336 BC. Eventually Pixodaros had his daughter marry a Persian aristocrat. As he died before Alexander launched his attack on the Persian empire in 334 BC, he did not experience Alexander's conquest of his satrapy that was supported by Pixodaros' sister. His rare gold coins reveal his high ambitions, however. Exceedingly rare type with only a few specimens showing up in the market in the last several years. Our piece is slightly off-center but with an attractive image of Apollo and a great high-relief strike. VF+....

Exquisite Electrum Stater

6. ZEUGITANIA, CARTHAGE; 310-290 BC, EL Stater, 7.38g. Jenkins-gp v 260. Obv: Head of Tanit I., wreathed with grain, wearing triple-pendant earring and collared necklace. Rx: Horse standing r., on exergual line. Of the many electrum staters of Carthage we have handled over the last 50 years, this is the nicest ever. Even the hair behind the ear is fully struck, which is virtually never the case. A remarkable coin. Mint State

Tiberius and Divus Augustus

 TIBERIUS AND DIVUS AUGUSTUS; 14-37 AD, Lugdunum, Aureus, 7.65g. BM-29, Paris-1, RIC-24 (R3), Calico-311, C-3 (150 Fr.). Obv: TI CAESAR DIVI - AVG F

- 18. NERO AS CAESAR; 51-4 AD, Lugdunum, Aureus, 7.57g. BM-90, Paris-94, C-96 (45 Fr.), RIC-78 (R2). Obv: NERONI CLAVDIO DRVSO GERM COS DESIGN Draped bust r., with head bare. Rx: Honorary round shield and spear, the shield inscribed EQVESTER / OR DO / PRINCIPI / IVVENT in four lines. From the same obverse die as a specimen in Brussels, von Kaenel, Claudius, pl. 15, 1172. The reverse legend testifies that "the Equestrian Order [bestowed these marks of honor upon Nero Caesar.] the Prince of the Youth". Sharp, youthful portrait of Nero. Some wear at the highest points of the hair, which could actually be the results of striking. Choice EF..
- NERO; 54-68 AD, Rome, 64-65 AD, Aureus, 7.38g. RIC-46. Calico-22. BM-56. Paris-202. Obv: NERO - CAESAR Head laureate r. Rx: AVGVSTVS -GERMANICVS Nero, radiate and togate, standing facing, holding branch in r. hand, globe surmounted by Victory in I. Known to us as the Colosseum today, the original name of this famous structure of antiquity was the "Ampitheatrum Flavium", or, the Amphitheater of the Flavian family. It was eventually given its common name from a massive statue of Nero which was moved in front of it by the emperor Hadrian. This type of statue was known as a "colossus", and people over time said they would meet "near the Colossus", resulting in the name Colosseum coming into use more officially around 480 AD. Depicted on the reverse of this aureus, Nero's Colossus was a towering bronze statue, standing thirteen storeys tall. It was built to imitate the Colossus of Rhodes, one of the Seven Wonders of the Ancient World. Rather than destroy it after the emperor's death, several of his successors changed the statue's face, replacing its features with their own. It originally portrayed Nero in the guise of the sun-god Sol and was a major work of art placed at the entrance of Nero's lavish "Golden House". Nero built his palace on a large area of land which was damaged in the great fire of 64 AD. It was richly decorated and featured technical innovations such as a revolving dining hall and a large artificial lake. However, Nero died soon after its completion, leaving behind a negative legacy with the Roman public appalled at his excess during their time of need. The emperor Vespasian converted Nero's lake into the Colosseum, winning considerable favor with the people of Rome, who now were able to attend exciting games free of charge. The central area of the Colosseum was 258 feet long and 150 feet wide, and it stood twelve storeys tall. The wood floor was covered with "harena", the Latin word for sand, which gives us the term "arena" still in use today. Ex Triton XVII, 7 January 2014, lot 656. Ex Auction Ceresio, Lugano, 26 September 1987, lot 229. Excellent portrait. Choice EF.....
- NERO; 54-68 AD, Rome, 66-7 AD, Aureus, 7.27g. BM-94, Paris-236, RIC-66 (R2), Calicó-445, C-317 (40 Fr.). Obv: IMP NERO CAESAR AVGVSTVS Head laureate r. Rx: SALVS in exergue, Salus seated l. on throne, r. holding patera, l. resting at her side. Some faults in fields, particularly a scratch before Salus' legs on reverse. Slight planchet defect to the right of her left elbow. Good detail with only a touch of wear. FF

Syracuse Tremissis

- 26. TIBERIUS III; 698-705 AD. Constantinople, Solidus, 4.40g. Berk-193. Obv: D TIBERIUS PE AV Bust facing, with short beard, wearing crown and cuirassed and holding spear diagonally across his body and shield. Rx: VICTORIA AVζuS Cross potent on three steps, CONOB beneath. Point of spear is flatly struck. Mint State 975
- 27. TIBERIUS III; 698-705 AD. Constantinople, Solidus, 4.46g. Berk-193. Obv: D TIBERIUS PE AV Bust facing, with short beard, wearing crown and cuirassed and holding spear diagonally across his body and shield. Rx: VICTORIA AVζuS Cross potent on three steps, CONOB beneath. Beautifully struck on obverse. Mint State 975

Perfectly Struck

- 28. CONSTANTINE VI AND IRENE; 780-790 AD. Constantinople. Solidus, 4.43g. DO-1, Sear-1593. Obv: Facing busts of Constantine VI, beardless on I. and Irene on r., both crowned and with cross between their heads; Constantine wears chlamys and holds globus cruciger in r. hand; his mother wears loros and holds cruciform scepter in I. hand; pellet in field between their faces. Rx: Leo III, Constantine V, and Leo IV seated facing, each wearing crown and chlamys. This issue is scarce but quite often flatly struck somewhere on the flan. This one is perfectly struck on both obverse and reverse Mint State

- 31. MANUEL I, COMNENUS, 1143-1180 AD; EL Aspron Trachy, 4.35g. Sear-1959, BMC-27, Paris-6, Hendy-pl. 13.5-9, Ratto-2120. Obv: Christ standing facing on dais, bearded and wearing numbus cruciger, pallium and colobium; in l. hand, book of Gospels; to l., IC (line above); to r., XC (line above) and star on either side. Rx: Manuel, bearded (on l.) and St. Theodore, bearded and nimbate (on r.) both standing facing, holding between them patriarchal cross with large globus at base; the emperor wears crown, divitision and loros, and holds sheathed sword in r., whilst the saint is clad in military attire. Legend around. Fully struck on both obverse and reverse. Mint State
- 32. MANUEL I, COMNENUS, 1143-1180 AD; EL Aspron Trachy, 3.85g. Sear-1959, BMC-27, Paris-6, Hendy-pl. 13.5-9, Ratto-2120. Obv: Christ standing facing on dais, bearded and wearing numbus cruciger, pallium and colobium; in l. hand, book of Gospels; to l., IC (line above); to r., XC (line above) and star on either side. Rx: Manuel, bearded (on l.) and St. Theodore, bearded and nimbate (on r.) both standing facing, holding between them patriarchal cross with large globus at base; the emperor wears crown, divitision and loros, and holds sheathed sword in r., whilst the saint is clad in military attire. Legend around. Fully struck on both obverse and reverses. Mint State

GREEK SILVER

- SPAIN, TURIASO; Early 1st century BC, Denarius, 3.49g. ACIP-1720. Obv: Male head r., Iberian inscription before, behind and below head. Rx: Horseman with lance r., Iberian inscription TURIASU below. Some areas of flat striking on hair. EF400

- LUCANIA, METAPONTUM; 530-510 BC, Stater, 7.36g. Johnson/Noe-126, Class VI. Obv: Ear of barley, META to r. Rx: Ear of barley, incuse. Some pitting on left field of obverse. Good VF.

Lovely Toned Syracuse Tetradrachm

45. SICILY, SYRACUSE; 474-450 BC, Tetradrachm, 17.39g. Boehringer-571. Obv: Quadriga r. crowned by flying Nike, sea monster r. in exergue. Rx: Head of Arethusa r. with wavy hair bound with taenia, which passes three times over her head and around her hair held in a knot on her neck. She wears earrings and a pearl necklace with a pendant at the front. Before and behind her head, ethnic ΣVRAKOΣI - ON; around her head, four dolphins. Flan a little tight, but well-centered, sharply struck and with some

	lustrous areas. EF
46.	SICILY, SYRACUSE; 430-420 BC, Tetradrachm, 17.20g. Boehringer-642. Obv:
	Quadriga r., horses crowned by Victory. Rx: ΣΥΡΑΚΟΣΙΟΝ Arethusa with hair in
	sakkos ornamented with meander pattern; four dolphins around. Ex Coin Galleries,
	December 2005, lot 26. With a well struck obverse. Some contact marks on reverse,
	but with a very sharp Greek meander pattern on the saccos of Arethusa. EF4500
	Ex W. Niggeler Collection 1965
47.	SICILY, SICULO-PUNIC; 350-300 BC, Tetradrachm, 16.87g. Jenkins-III, 138.7
	(this coin). Obv: Head of Persephone-Tanit l. wearing laurel wreath with three
	swimming dolphins surrounding her head. Dotted border. Rx: Prancing horse in front
	of palm. Ex W. Niggeler Collection, Leu/M&M Auction, 3 December 1965, lot 544.
	Desirable reverse type with prancing horse. EF
48.	BISALTIAN DISTRICT, DERRONES; c. 480-465 BC, Dodecadrachm, 30.37g.
	Unpublished. Obv: Ox cart with basket-weave sides driven r. by bearded man with

Rare Left Facing Portrait

- 52. MACEDONIA, ALEXANDER III THE GREAT; 336-323 BC. Mesembria, c. 250-175 BC, Tetradrachm, 16.72g. Price-1020. Obv: Head of Herakles r. wearing skin of lion's head with mane. Rx: ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ / ΑΛΕΞΑΝΔΡΟΥ Zeus enthroned l. holding eagle and scepter; in l. field, Corinthian helmet r. above ΠA monogram. From the same obverse die as the two BM specimens, Price-992a-b, pl. XLIII. Good VF...350

Aspendus Mint

- 60. MACEDONIA, ALEXANDER III THE GREAT; 336-323 BC. Ake, 307/6 BC, Tetradrachm, 17.05g. Price-3299. Obv: Head of Herkles r. wearing lion-skin headdress. Rx: ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΑΛΕΞΑΝΔΡΟΥ Zeus seated l. holding eagle and scepter; under extended arm, Phoenician numbers representing the year. Toned EF........875

Palm Tree on Reverse

- 61. MACEDONIA, ALEXANDER III THE GREAT; 336-323 AD. Aradus, c. 245-214 BC, Tetradrachm, 17.02g. Price-3365. Obv: Head of Herakles r. wearing skin of lion's head with mane. Rx: AAEEANAPOY Zeus enthroned l. holding eagle and scepter; palm tree in l. field, monogram AP under throne, apparently no date in exergue. Good VF

- 64. MACEDONIA, ALEXANDER III THE GREAT; 336-323 BC. Lampsacus, c. 323-317 BC, Drachm, 4.25g. Price-1372. Obv: Head of Herakles r. wearing skin of lion's head with mane. Rx: ΑΛΕΞΑΝΔΡΟΥ Zeus enthroned l. holding eagle and scepter. Good VF / VF
- 65. MACEDONIA, ALEXANDER III THE GREAT; 310-301 BC. Abydus, c. 323-317 BC, Drachm, 4.26g. Price-1534. Obv: Head of Herakles r. wearing skin of lion's head with mane. Rx: ΑΛΕΞΑΝΔΡΟΥ Zeus enthroned l. holding eagle and scepter. aEF / VF
- 67. MACEDONIA, ALEXANDER III THE GREAT; 336-323 BC. Chios, c. 323-319 BC, Drachm, 4.14g. Price-1534. Obv: Head of Herakles r. wearing skin of lion's head with mane. Rx: ΑΛΕΞΑΝΔΡΟΥ Zeus enthroned l. holding eagle and scepter. VF 125
- 68. MACEDONIA, ALEXANDER III THE GREAT; 336-323 BC. Sardes, c. 334-323 BC, Drachm, 4.20g. Price-1352. Obv: Head of Herakles r. wearing skin of lion's head with mane. Rx: ΑΛΕΞΑΝΔΡΟΥ Zeus enthroned l. holding eagle and scepter. Lifetime issue. VF.
- ALEXANDER III; Drachm, 4.22g. Unpublished. Obv: Bust of Alexander r. in the guise of Herakles. Rev: Zeus seated l. on throne, holding eagle and scepter; torch under throne. aEF / VF+.......300
- MACEDONIA, DEMETRIUS POLIORCETES; 291-290 BC, Tetradrachm,
 16.97g. Newell-80, pl. VII,12. Obv: Diademed head of king r. Rx: ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ
 ΔΗΜΗΤΡΙΟΥ Poseidon standing l. with foot on rocks; monograms in outer l. and outer r field. Fine.
- MACEDONIA, DEMETRIUS POLIORCETES; 306-283 BC. Tarsus. c. 298-295
 BC, Drachm, 3.98g. Newell-44. Obv: Winged Nike with salphinx and stylis on prow to l. Rx: Fighting Poseidon to left. In l. field, A. Monogram in r. field. Fine200
- 73. MACEDONIA, ANTIGONUS GONATAS; 277-239 BC. Tetradrachm, 16.94g. SNG Alpha Bank-983. Obv: Macedonian shield; in center, horned head of Pan I. with pedum behind neck. Rx: ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΑΝΤΙΓΟΝΟΥ Athena Alkidemos advancing l., brandishing thunderbolt and holding shield with facing head of Pan (rather than the usual Medusa) at its center; to l. of Athena's legs, crested helmet; to r., letters TI. EF
- 74. MACEDONIA, ANTIGONUS GONATAS; Tetradrachm, 17.01g. SNG Alpha Bank-983. Obv: Macedonian shield; in center, horned head of Pan I. with pedum behind neck. Rx: ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΑΝΤΙΓΟΝΟΥ Athena Alkidemos advancing I., brandishing thunderbolt and holding shield with facing head of Pan (rather than the usual Medusa) at its center; to I. of Athena's legs, crested helmet; to r., letters TI. EF
- 76. MACEDONIA, ANTIGONUS DOSON; 229-221 BC. Amphipolis, c. 227-225 BC, Tetradrachm, 17.07g. SNG Alpha Bank-1046, Boston-714/5. Obv: Head of Poseidon r., wreathed with sea grass. Rx: ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ / ΑΝΤΙΓΟΝΟΥ in two lines on prow, on which Apollo sits l. examining bow, monogram in exergue. Good VF......1400 Exquisite Philip V
- 77. MACEDONIA, PHILIP V; 221-179 BC, Didrachm, 8.46g. SNG Alpha Bank-1053, Mamroth-ZfN 40 (1930), 24, SNG Berry-372. Obv: Diademed portrait of king r. with curly locks and short beard, the ends of the diadem ties are ornamented. Rx: ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΦΙΛΙΠΠΟΥ Club in oak wreath; in field above and below, three monograms. Ex Gemini XII, 11 January 2015, lot 79. Very rare and highly desirable. Extremely well-struck. Some minor wear on beard. Pleasantly toned. Virtually Mint State.

THRACE, ABDERA; c. 473-448 BC, Obol, 0.49g. May-191. Obv: Griffin seated l., r. foreleg raised; НГН below. Rx: Quadripartite linear square. Fine......100 THRACE, ABDERA; c.411-385 BC, Tetrobol, 2.87g. May-328. Obv: Griffin springing I. Rx: Magistrate's name around linear border, within which head of Apollo laureate l.; all in a shallow incuse square. Head of Griffin off flan. VF150 THRACE, ABDERA; c. 411-385 BC, Tetrobol, 2.83g. May-322. Obv: Griffin seated l., r. foreleg raised. Rx: ΕΧΕΚΡΑΤΗΣ around raised quadripartite square with granulated surfaces. Fine / VF..... THRACE, ABDERA; c.411-385 BC, Tetrobol, 2.83g. May-365. Obv: Griffin springing l. Rx: Magistrate's name around linear border, within which 3 ears of wheat; all in incuse square. Griffin's front legs off flan. Good VF PANGAEAN DISTRICT, NEAPOLIS; 500-480 BC, Obol, 1.00g. SNG ANS-423. Obv: Facing gorgoneion with protruding tongue. Rx: Quadripartite incuse square. PANGAEAN DISTRICT, NEAPOLIS; 500-480 BC, Obol, 0.79g. SNG ANS-423. Obv: Facing gorgoneion with protruding tongue. Rx: Quadripartite incuse square. Good VF .. THRACE, LYSIMACHUS; 297-282 BC, Tetradrachm, 16.74g. Thompson-not, Müller-342, Boston-839. Abydos mint (?). Obv: Head of Alexander the Great with Ammon horns r. Rx: ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΛΥΣΙΜΑΧΟΥ Athena enthroned l., her l. arm resting on round shield (with lion's head in center), holding Nike on outstretched r. hand, Nike crowning the king's name. In inner l. field, eagle with closed wings standing r. aEF .. THRACE, LYSIMACHUS; 297-282 BC, Tetradrachm, 16.95g. Müller-492, Hunter-p. 433, 76. Obv: Head of Alexander the Great with Ammon horns r. Rx: BAΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΛΥΣΙΜΑΧΟΥ Athena enthroned l., her l. arm resting on round shield (with lion's head in center), holding Nike on outstretched r. hand, Nike crowning the king's name. In inner l. field, two monograms. Bold VF850 Rare Magistrate's Name THRACE, LYSIMACHUS; 306-281 BC. Uncertain Mint. Early posthumous, c. 270 BC, Tetradrachm, 17.00g. Imhoof-Blumer, Monnaies Grecques, p. 55, 64. Muller 564. M&M 72, 6 October 1987, lot 553 (same dies). CNG 41, 19 March 1997, lot 398 (same dies). Thompson-. Obv: Head of Alexander the Great r., wearing diadem and horn of Ammon. Rx: ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΛΥΣΙΜΑΧΟΥ Athena seated l. holding Nike crowning legend in r. hand and resting l. elbow on a shield behind her. Magistrate's name ΣΩΣΙΘ below outstretched arm; HM monogram on throne. Ex Gemini XI, 12 THRACE, LYSIMACHUS; 297-282 BC, Tetradrachm, 16.94g. Thompson-not. Obv: Head of Alexander the Great with Ammon horns r. Rx: BASILE $\Omega\Sigma$ LYSIMAXOY Athena enthroned l., her l. arm resting on round shield (with lion's head in center), holding Nike on outstretched r. hand, Nike crowning the king's name. In inner l. field, monogram. Fine style. EF / VF ... THESSALY, LARISSA; c. 400-380 BC, Drachm, 6.05g. Lorber-Studies Westermark, p. 280, Type 23, 64. Obv: Head of nymph Larissa three-quarters 1., wearing ampyx, pendant earring, and necklace, hair flying freely around face. Rx: [Λ]API Horse grazing r. Excellent art. Well centered and highly detailed obverse. Good EF2000 ATTIC, ATHENS; 449-445 BC, Tetradrachm, 17.15g. Starr issues after 449 BC, Group 1. Obv: Helmeted head of Athena r. Rx: AOE downwards on r.; Owl standing r., head front, to l. olive twig with two leaves and crescent moon. From the first issue after the Starr Groups, still showing the high relief and much of the fine style that is typical of those earlier issues. EF..... ATTIC, ATHENS; 435 BC, Tetradrachm, 17.21g. Obv: Helmeted head of Athena r. Rx: A\OE downwards on r.; Owl standing r., head front, to l. olive twig with two leaves 93. ATTIC, ATHENS; 435 BC, Tetradrachm, 17.14g. Obv: Helmeted head of Athena r. Rx: Owl standing r., head facing. VF / EF...... ATTIC, ATHENS; 435 BC, Tetradrachm, 17.12g. Obv: Helmeted head of Athena r. Rx: Owl standing r., head front, olive sprig and crescent behind, $A\Theta E$ downwards before, all in incuse square. Choice EF ATTIC, ATHENS; 430 BC, Tetradrachm, 17.05g. Obv: Helmeted head of Athena r. Rx: Owl standing r., head facing. aEF / EF..... ATTIC, ATHENS; Tetradrachm, Attic, Athens, c. 430 BC, 17.17g. Obv: Head of Athena r.; three small upright olive leaves on front edge of Attic helmet; beaded necklace. Rx: Owl leaning r.; olive twig with two leaves and crescent moon beneath; ethnic in r. field . Mint State .. ATTIC, ATHENS; 425 BC, Tetradrachm, 16.82g. Obv: Helmeted head of Athena r. ATTIC, ATHENS; c. 425 BC, Tetradrachm, 17.11g. Obv: Helmeted head of Athena r. Rx: A@E downwards on r., Owl standing r., head facing, olive sprig and crescent ATTICA, ATHENS; c. 406-404 BC, Triobol, 1.95g. Obv: Head of Athena r. wearing crested helmet. Rx: [A] - Θ - E Owl standing facing, wings closed, between olive branches with two pairs of leaves. Fine..... ATTIC, ATHENS. NEW STYLE; c. 136/5 BC, Tetradrachm, 16.77g. Thompson-335h. Obv: Helmeted head of Athena r. Rx: Owl standing on fallen amphora. Club, lion's skin and bow in case as symbols in l. field. High point of eagle's wing flatly ATTIC, ATHENS; c. 136/5 BC, Tetradrachm, 16.88g. Thompson-332c. Obv: 101. Helmeted head of Athena r. Rx: Owl standing on fallen amphora. Club, lion's skin and bow in case symbols in l. field. Mint State.......1700 ATTIC, ATHENS; 136/5 BC, Tetradrachm, 16.86g. Thompson-330a, pl. 33. Obv:

Helmeted head of Athena Parthenos r. Rx: Owl standing r., head front, on amphora; to

l. symbol of club, lion's skin, bow in case. Inscription l. and r. of owl, A - $\Theta E \, / \, HPA \, / \,$

- ATTIC, ATHENS; 110-109 BC, Tetradrachm, 16.75g. Thompson-709a. Obv: Helmeted head of Athena r. Rx: Symbol: Artemis standing front holding patera and bow, fawn at her feet. Toned EF AEGINA; c. 480-457 BC, Stater, 12.21g. SNG Dewing-1674, Milbank-15 (obv.) and 14 (rev.). Obv: Sea turtle, row of pellets on shell. Rx: Incuse square divided into skew pattern. Ex Triton XVIII, 6-7 January 2015, lot 527. Ex CNG 55, 13 September 2000, lot 362. Beautifully centered and struck in high relief. Two small cracks, apparently flan flaws, across one of the segments on reverse and into the two adjoining dividers.6000 105. ATTIC, AEGINA; 445-431 BC, Stater, 12.11g. Milbank-13, Period V. Obv: Land Turtle. Rx: Shallow five-part incuse. Beautifully centered, struck in high relief. **ARGOLIS, ARGOS**; c. 470/60-430 BC, Triobol, 2.29g. BCD-1022. Obv.: Forepart of wolf at bay l. Rx: A within incuse square, pellet below crossbar. High relief. Fine . Designed from Parthenon Sculpture 107. ELIS, OLYMPIA; 87th Olympiad, 432 BC, Stater, 12.11g. Seltman-133, BCD-55 (same dies), SNG Delepierre-2093. Obv: Eagle flying r. with wings above his body, grasping hare by the back with his talons and tearing at it with his beak; graffitto KO retrograde above eagle's head. Rx: Nike, wearing peplos and chiton, seated l. on the upper of two steps, holding with her r. hand a long palm branch with frond behind her head, and resting her l. hand on the step behind her; below lower step, olive spray. As Seltman notes, this lush depiction of Nike was engraved by an artist who had previously worked on the Parthenon sculptures. A masterpiece of fifth-century Greek coinage. Ex Gemini XI, 12 January 2014, lot 141. Ex Richard Miller Collection. This is virtually the same quality as the piece in the BCD collection. Good VF9500 ELIS, OLYMPIA, 93RD OLYMPIAD; c. 408 BC, 93rd Olympiad, 11.70g. BCD-77 (Leu 90, 10 May 2004), Seltman-154h, Traité-231,1. Obv: Eagle's head l.; below, large white poplar leaf. Rx: F-A Thunderbolt with wings above and volutes below: all within olive wreath. Leu stated in their catalog of the BCD collection that "this coin is likely the finest close-up animal representation found in Greek coinage". We are certainly in agreement with this suggestion. The most talented artists were commissioned to engrave the dies for the coins of the ancient Olympics, showing off the artistry of Greece and resulting in these beautiful coins being treated as prestigious objects. While their primary use was for normal commerce during the games (paying for food, lodging, and entry to see the spectacles), they became popular souvenirs for visitors who wanted to bring a memento of the games home with them. These coins celebrated the god Zeus and his wife Hera, who presided over Olympia and the games themselves. The Olympic coinage is represented by a small range of imagery. focusing heavily on Zeus and his eagle, sometimes featuring snakes, thunderbolts, Ionic column capitals, or Nike, representing victory at the games. Zeus' portrait was used on some coins, modeled after the Statue of Zeus, which was one of the Seven Wonders of the Ancient World. It was also sufficient to use just an eagle or thunderbolt to refer to the god, as Zeus' symbols were well known. Eagles have always been a symbol for power, force, and guardianship because of their size, strong claws, and penetrating eyes. They were considered the kings of the air and certainly a fitting animal for Zeus, who presided over the sky and thunder. The eagle on the obverse of this coin is acclaimed as the finest and most detailed representation of the head of an animal on any Greek coin. Magnificent in its composition and depicted with a great sense of naturalism, its elegance is in its simplicity, showing the strength of Zeus in the eagle's forceful expression. Below the eagle's head is a leaf from the white-poplar tree brought from the northern lands to plant at Olympia. The white poplar was sacred to the mythological hero Hercules, and he was crowned with one of its branches as a token of his victory after destroying the Cacus, a fire-breathing giant. The reverse depicts a thunderbolt, in the usual stylized Greek fashion. While unsigned, it is probable that the die was engraved by the artist "Da" who signed the preceding, nearly identical die. The coin is worn but appealing, showing clear evidence of its circulation at the Olympics. One can only imagine the wares purchased and sights seen by the spectators who spent it while in attendance at the 93rd Olympiad, more than 2,400 years ago. Very desirable type. Listed in Seltman's Masterpieces of Greek Coinage. Bold Fine / About Fine . 109. CORINTHIA, CORINTH; 330-300 BC, Stater, 8.31g. Calciati-375. Obv: Pegasus l., koppa below. Rx: Helmeted head of Athena l.; symbol of long amphora behind head. Fine / Good VF... ACHAEAN LEAGUE, CORINTH; c. 195-188 BC, Hemidrachm, 2.29g. BCD-72. Obv: Laureate head of Zeus r. Rx: Large monogram AX with smaller monograms to r. ACARNANIA, ANACTORIUM; 330-300 BC, Stater, 8.14g. Calciati-31. Obv: Pegasos flying r., monogram AN below. Rx: Helmeted head of Athena r., tripod in wreath and monogram AN behind head. VF..... ACARNANIA, ANACTORIUM; 330-300 BC, Stater, 8.06g. Calciati-36. Obv: Pegasos flying l., monogram AN below. Rx: Helmeted head of Athena l., monogram AN and omphalos symbol behind head. VF.....

 - 114. ACARNANIA, LEUCAS; c. 430-400 BC, Drachm, 2.62g. BMC-112 var. (lambda). Obv: Pegasos flying r.; beneath, Λ. Rx: Head of Aphrodite r., her hair rolled in amphyx; behind head, Λ. Small planchet defect behind eye and in front of hair. EF...

Stratus/Archelous Symbol

115. ACARNANIA, STRATUS; 330-300 BC, Stater, 6.91g. Calciati-1. Obv: Pegasus

Athena within Ivy Wreath

- 116. EPIRUS, AMBRACIA; 350-330 BC, Stater, 8.19g. Calciati-45. Obv: Pegasus flying r., A below. Rx: Helmeted head of Athena r., sideways A behind, all within ivy wreath. Extremely beautiful and popular reverse with head of Athena surrounded by ivy. VF / Good VF
- 118. ILLYRIA, DYRRHACHIUM; 275-270 BC, Hemidrachm, 2.32g. SNG Cop-433, Sear-1896. Obv: Head of young Herakles r., in lion's skin. Rx: Pegasus flying r., Δ above Y below VF. 300

Extremely Rare Harmonia

- 120. BOEOTIA, THEBES; c. 450-440 BC, Stater, 11.82g. BCD-417 (Triton IX, 10 Jan. 2006), BMC-p. 72, 42 (pl. XII). Obv: Boeotian shield. Rx: Female figure (Harmonia?), wearing long chiton, seated r., holding crested Corinthian helmet in her l. hand, r. hand on her hip, l. foot resting on a footstool; ΘΕΒΑ upward on l.; all within incuse square. Rare, attractive and innovative reverse. Light corrosion on reverse. VF / Fine 3650

Labyrinth Reverse

122. CRETE, CNOSSUS; c.300-270 BC, Drachm, 4.97g. Svoronos-28. Obv. Head of Hera I., wearing a stephanos with floral ornaments, and an earring and necklace. Rx: $KN\Omega\Sigma I$ below labyrinth, A-P to 1. and r. According to legend, the Cretan scientist Deadalus built the labyrinth at the request of King Minos, who needed to lock his monstrous son away. His wife had fallen in love with a sacrificial bull, producing a half-man, half-bull, known as the Minotaur. Deadalus designed it with such complexity that he nearly trapped himself inside its long passages. The Minotaur was placed at its center and many were sacrificed to keep it fed. Fearlessly, the Athenian hero Theseus volunteered as one of the victims, smuggling in a sword and slaying the Minotaur. He marked his path with a ball of twine which allowed him to navigate back out safely. The Labyrinth at Knossos is featured prominently on their coinage, depicted in rectangular, interlocking, and circular forms. It is not known for certain if the labyrinth existed, but recent archaeological excavations have unearthed large underground structures of tunnels and caves which may very well represent the labyrinth. The massive palace complex at Knossos was also possibly originally considered a labyrinth, with its structure perhaps being perceived as an inescapable maze by those from mainland Greece who were unfamiliar with its layout. The labyrinth side of this coin is uncommonly well struck and centered but the obverse is almost completely off-center. Since the planchet was placed by hand onto the obverse die, and the reverse punch was then set by hand onto the planchet, ancient coins are often highly inconsistent in their strike and centering. Ex Baldwin's 90, 24 September 2014, lot 1055. From the David Sellwood Collection. Face of Hera off flan. VF / EF $\!\!.$

Exceedingly Rare Crete, Eleutherna Stater

Exceptional Gortyna

Exceptional Lyttus Stater

Rare Lyttus Type

- 126. CRETE, LYTTUS; c. 300-270 BC, Stater, 10.70g. Svoronos-56 (one example cited); Le Rider-p. 31, 219, cf. pl. VII, 24 (same obv. die). Obv: Eagle flying r. with both wings above him, holding prey in talons. Rx: Boar's head r., ΛV in upper r. field; all in dotted frame within incuse square. From a private UK collection. Unusual and rare with both wings of the eagle above him, rather than one wing above and one below.
- 127. CRETE, SYBRITA; c. 330-300 BC, Stater, 11.51g. Le Rider-pl. XXVII, 20; Svoronos-pl. XXX, 12 (both same dies.) Obv: Bearded Dionysus, wreathed with ivy, seated l., holding cantharus and thyrsus. Rx: £YBPITION Hermes standing l., holding phiale and caduceus. Extremely rare. Exceptionally well-centered. This suffers from the normal problem of rare issues of Crete struck with worn dies. This however is exceptional in comparison with the examples shown in the references. EF14500
 128. CRETE, RHAUCUS; c. 300 BC, Stater, 11.23g. Le Rider-pl. VI, 10, Svoronos-9.

- Obv: Poseidon standing r., holding trident and reins of horse. Rx: PA Y K [ION] Ornate trident head. From a private UK collection. Some areas of flat striking. Good
- 129. PONTIC, MITHRADATES VI, 120-63 BC; 83-82 BC, Second Mithradatic War, Tetradrachm, 16.02g. Obv: Portrait of Mithradates r. wearing lionskin, as Alexander III as Hercules. Rx: Zeus seated l. holding eagle and scepter. Planchet flaw on cheek. VF.

Accurate Portrait of Mithradates

- MYSIA, PARIUM; c. 500-475 BC, Drachm, 3.29g. SNG Cop-256, Asyut-612,
 Rosen-525. Obv: Gorgoneion. Rx: Rough incuse square, pellet at center. VF75

- 136. AEOLIS, MYRINA; c. 155-145 BC, Tetradrachm, 16.13g. Sacks, K.S., ANSMS 30 (1985), pl. 16, 36.63b. Obv: Laureate head of Apollo r., with two locks of hair falling onto his neck. Rx: MYPINAIQN Apollo of Gryneium standing r., wearing laurel wreath, with himation draped around his lower torso, bare from the waist up; in r. hand, patera, in l., branch with two fillets. At feet, omphalos and amphora (city symbol), monogram behind; all within laurel wreath. The head of Apollo on this coin is somewhat larger and in higher relief than usual. Some areas at the highest points are not fully stuck. Mint State

- 141. IONIA, TEOS; c. 495/490-478 BC, Stater, 12.02g. Balcer, Swiss Num. Review 1968, Group XVI, no. 26 (A26/P45). Obv: Winged griffin crouching r. with l. foreleg raised; below his body, apple; before, cock standing r. (Balcer says "eagle"). Rx: Four-part incuse square with square object covered with pellets in one partition. From the same dies as Ars Classica VII, 1924, lot 1490. This issue rarely comes this well-struck.

- 145. IONIA, SAMOS; 522-513 BC, 1/2 Siglos, 2.67g. Barron-p. 26, pl. V.1 (unique in Oxford). Obv: Forepart of winged boar r. Rx: Head of bull r. within beaded square in incuse. Ex Trition XII, 6-7 January 2009, lot 314. Ex Freeman & Sear List 8, Fall 2003, no. 14. Choice VF.
 2000.

First Issue of Siglos

- 147. PERSIA, DARIUS I; 520-505 BC, Siglos, 5.14g. Carradice-Type 1, pl. XI 10. Obv: Half-length image of king holding bow and arrows. Ex Gemini XI, 2014, lot 290.
 aVF
 1700
- 149. CARIA, CAUNOS; c. 450-430 BC, Stater, 11.49g. Konuk, Essays in Price-90 (O33/R31). Troxell, Winged 25 (same dies). SNG Keckman-824 (same obv. die). SNG von Aulock-2347. BMC Cilicia-5 (Mallos, same dies). Obv: Winged female figure in kneeling-running stance left, head r., holding kerykeion and wreath. Rx: Baetyl(?), with "handles" at apex; inverted Δ (K in Carian) to upper l., pelleted fields at sides; all within incuse square. Kaunos was a prominent trading center in Asia Minor alongside Lycia and Caria. It was mentioned by ancient authors specifically because of how its customs and language differed from Caria. Until recently, it was not possible to decisively attribute any archaic or classical coinage to the city, which

is unusual considering its importance during these periods. Thanks to the persistence of academics and archaeologists across the world, our understanding of ancient history is constantly evolving. This coin is a perfect example: until the 1980s, little was understood about the Carian language. Egyptologists were able to aid in the deciphering, using Carian inscriptions found in Egypt to cross-reference and to begin to comprehend the language, allowing us to better understand the coins of the region. While the obverse of this coin has similar attributes to Nike, the latest research into the customs of the region indicates that it is in fact the Greek god Iris, the messenger of Hera. Unlike Nike, and as shown on this coin, Iris is generally shown holding a kerykeion (also known as a caduceus: a "herald's staff", a symbol of a messenger) and a wreath in either hand. The attribution of the obverse as Iris has aided in interpreting the reverse. The series featured a reverse which evolved over time, beginning with a crude triangular punch mark, then as a central device with horn-like tags, and eventually with handles as depicted in this coin. While originally thought to be either an early incuse pattern or a perhaps a relief map like similar coinage from Ionia, it is now believed that the reverse depicts a sacred stone. In antiquity, it would have been referred to as a "baetyl", or "beth el" in Aramaic, meaning "House of the God". This term is used to describe conical stones which were worshipped as embodiments of the gods. These objects are found fairly regularly on Roman provincial coins but are very unusual on early, archaic coinage. Archaeologists have long been mystified by the presence of a round building near the harbor of Kaunos. Recently, about three meters beneath the surface in the center of the building, a large conical piece of limestone measuring 12 feet high and 5 feet wide was discovered. The bottom of this object stands on the bedrock and was buried as a counterbalance to the top which towered nearly eight feet in the air. While remaining accessible to worshippers in the fifth century BC, it was eventually enclosed in walls and shrines for protection. With stone worship now having been confirmed in multiple aspects of life in Kaunos, there can be little doubt that the reverse of these coins depicts a sacred stone, likely the exact one uncovered inside the round building. This particular coin appears to show handles on both sides which may have been used to carry the sacred stone during processions prior to its being enclosed in its final shrine in the fourth century BC. With artistry evolving and improving alongside the refinement of their beliefs, the dies became more intricate with this coin showing subtle depth to the conical shape rather than just a flat triangle as seen on earlier varieties. Many sacred stones are meteorites, believed to have been sent by the gods, and it is likely that the conical limestone encapsulated the original meteorite. As further evidence that the stone was a meteorite, the god Iris is known as the god of rainbows, indicating her connection between the sky and earth, likely referring to the event of the meteorite falling. Meteorite impacts represented a confusing and important event which nearly every ancient culture has interpreted as a message or visit from the gods. Over the span of several decades, the reverse eventually transformed into stylized birds followed by two bunches of grapes rendered in dots, potentially coinciding with a shift in religious customs and a movement away from archaic art. Ex CNG 96, 14 May 2014, lot 496. Ex Bowers & Ruddy FPL (Fall 1980), 41. VF......

- 150. CARIA, MYLASA; Drachm, Caria, Mylasa, c. 175-150 BC, 2.21g. R. Ashton, "The Pseudo-Rhodian Drachms of Mylasa", NC (1992), 112. Obv: Head of Helios with standing eagle on l, side of cheek. Rx: Rose, monogram to l. of stalk, Γ to r. EF..300
- 151. CARIA, RHODES; c. 150-125 BC, Drachm, 3.04g. Jenkins-69. Obv: Radiate head of Helios r. Rx: Rose, legend P O below, to l. diadem hanging from palm branch, magistrate's name ΘΡΑΣΥΜΕΝΗΣ above. Tag from former NGC slab preserved, graded "Ch XF, Strike 5/5, Surface 4/5". Extremely beautiful and toned drachm. EF.

- 155. LYCIA, TETHTHIVEIBI; c. 450-420 BC, Stater, 8.55g. Vismara, Lycia-137, SNG von Aulock-4157. Obv: Winged lion walking r. Rx: Triskeles, dynast's name around; all within dotted square border in incuse square. Obverse flatly struck. VF.........400

- 159. PERGAMUM, ATTALUS I; 241-197 BC, Tetradrachm, 16.99g. Westermark-V.

- CVIII. Obv: Head of Philetairos r., wearing laurel wreath entwined with diadem. Rx: ΦΙΛΕΤΑΙΡΟΥ downwards on l., Athena wearing crested helmet seated l. on throne, extending her r. arm to crown the king's name with a laurel wreath; her l. elbow rests on shield ornamented with gorgoneion, and a spear emerges transversely behind her helmet; EYMO monogram below her r. arm, bee in outer l. field, and bow in r. field.

Exceptional Portrait of Zeus

- 161. SYRIA, SELEUCUS I; 312-280 BC. Ai Khanoum, c. 280s BC, Drachm, 4.08g. SC-273. Obv: Laureate head of Zeus r., dotted border. Rx: BAΣΙΛΕΩΣ on l., ΣΕΛΕΥΚΟΥ in exergue, Athena in elephant quadriga r., brandishing spear and shield, monogram amd anchor above elephants, dotted border. Extremely beautiful head of Zeus. The drachms of this issue are rather scarce and very rare in this quality. EF / aEF1200

- 173. SYRIA, ANTIOCHUS III; 223-187 BC. "Rose" mint, perhaps Edessa, From c. 213 BC, Tetradrachm, 17.13g. SC-1121.2e. Obv: Diademed head of Antiochus III r. (Type Aii), with hair in bangs over forehead rather mature expression, diadem ends falling

- 174. SYRIA, DEMETRIUS I; Undated Series, c. 162-155/4 BC, Tetradrachm, 17.00g. SC-1638.2a. Obv: Diademed head of Demetrius r., with lean features and clean shaven, diadem ends falling straight behind, laurel wreath border. Rx: ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ on r., ΔΗΜΗΤΡΙΟΥ on l., Tyche, fully clothed, seated l. on backless throne with winged tritoness support, holding short scepter and cornucopia. M control mark in exergue.

- 184. ANTIOCHUS VII; 138-129 BC, Drachm, Uncertain north Syrian Mint, 4.05g. SNG Spaer-1994. Obv: Diademed head of king r. Rx: Nike walking l., controls to l. EF 250

- SYRIA, PHILIP I PHILADELPHUS; Posthumus issue, c. 69-57 BC, Tetradrachm,
 15.09g. SC-2488.1. Obv: Diademed head of Philip I r., fillet border. Rx: Zeus seated
 l. on throne, Nike in r. hand, scepter in l., monogram in l. field, H in exergue. VF225

- 191. BACTRIA, MENANDER; 155-130 BC, Drachm, 2.46g. Bopearachchi-Serie 16I. Obv: Helmeted bust of Menander r. Rx: Athena advancing l., brandishing thunderbolt and holding shield; Karosthi legend around, monogram in lower r. field. VF 150

Lorber 19 This Coin

Amazing Cyrene

193. CYRENAICA, CYRENE; c. 435-331 BC, Tetradrachm, 12.93g. BMC-73. Obv: Silphium plant with six leaves, K - V / P - A across field at corners of plant. Rx: Head of Ammon wearing ram's horn with short curly hair and scraggly beard. Ex Frank L. Kovacs. Ex Nilus Coins. Ex G. Hirsch 275, 22 September 2011, lot 4150. Ex Schweizer Bankverein Zurich 33, September 1993, lot 463. Ex Christie's, 22 April 1986, lot 48. The Greek cities of the Cyrenaica, namely Cyrene and Barce, were one of the main suppliers of grain for the Mediterranean (in one instance, they even saved mainland Greece from starvation). As long as the grain trade flourished. the Cyrenaica enjoyed prosperity. The revenues from the silphium trade were also important. Silphium, a plant that is likely to be extinct since antiquity, was used as medicine; its importance to the ancient economy of the Cyrenaica is underlined by the fact that both Barce and Cyrene used it as a badge on their coins. The other side of their coins displays a head of Zeus in a version specific to North Africa, with the horns of a ram, thus equivalent to the Egyptian god Amun. Zeus-Ammon, as the Greeks called him, was introduced to the Greek pantheon as early as the early fifth century. According to ancient sources the Boeotian poet Pindar who wrote victory odes for Cyrenian aristocrats donated a statue of Zeus-Ammon to a sanctuary (c. 450 BC). Its head might have been reminiscent of the relevant type of Cyrenian coins, and it is fun to imagine what Pindar's unsophisticated fellow-citizens might have thought about a statue of Zeus with the horns of a ram! Porous surfaces but an impressive piece nonetheless. The obverse of this coin shows a very complete and elegant silphium plant. The reverse is very well struck with a sharp shadowing of an undertype that doesn't interfere with the image of the deity Ammon. aEF.........9500

Exquisite Bar Kochba

ROMAN REPUBLICAN SILVER

Choice Republican Denarius

- ANONYMOUS; Denarius, 3.74g. Cr-222/1, Syd-438. Obv: Helmeted head of Roma r., X behind. Rx: Diana in biga of stags r., crescent below. Ex SC Collection. Toned VF
- 201. L. TREBANIUS; 135 BC, Denarius, 3.83g. Cr-241/1a, Syd-456, Trebania 1. Obv: Helmeted head of Roma r., X behind. Rx: Jupiter in quadriga r., TREBAN[I] below, ROMA in exergue. Ex Nancy Walsh Collection. Ex HJB 108, April 1999, lot 244. VF+

- 206. M. HERENNIUS; 108-107 BC, Denarius, 3.81g. Cr-308/1b, Syd-567a, Herennia 1a. Obv: Head of Pietas r., PIETAS behind. Rx: Amphinomus carrying his father r., M HERENNI behind, K before. Ex SC Collection. EF / Good VF........395
- 207. Q. THERMUS M.F.; 103 BC, Denarius, 3.89g. Cr-319/1, Syd-592, Minucia 19. Obv: Head of Mars l. Rx: Two warriors fighting, the one on the l. protects fallen comrade, the other wears horned helmet; Q THERM M F in exergue. Ex E H W. in 1970. Toned

- L. RUBRIUS DOSSENUS; 87 BC, Denarius, 3.75g. Cr-348/1, Syd-705, Rubria
 Obv: Head of Jupiter r., DOSSEN behind. Rx: Tensa of Jupiter r., L RVBR[I] in exergue. VF.
- L. RUBRIUS DOSSENUS; 87 BC, 87 BC, Denarius, 3.42g. Cr-348/3, Syd-707, Rubria 3. Obv: Helmeted bust of Minerva r. Rx: Ceremonial chariot (tensa) r., small Victory in biga attached to its upper rim. Ex Nancy Walsh Collection. aEF........325
- 214. Q. ANTONIUS BALBUS; 83-82 BC, Denarius, 3.95g. Cr-364/1d, Syd-742b, Antonia 1. Obv: Laureate head of Jupiter r., S C behind. Rx: Victory in quadriga r., S below horses, Q ANTO BALB / PR in exergue. Ex EHW 4, 1968. Toned VF......385

Attractive and Rare Q. Crepereius Rocus Denarius

- 217. MN. AQUILLIUS MN.F. MN.N.; 71 BC, 3.91g. Cr-401/1, Syd-798, Aquillia 2. Obv: VIRTVS III VIR Helmeted bust of Virtus r. Rx: SICIL MN AQVIL M N F MN N The consul Man. Aquillius raising Sicilia. Ex Nancy Walsh Collection. EF / VF 350

- 222. Q. CASSIUS LONGINUS; 55 BC, Denarius, 3.50g. Cr-428/3, Syd-916, Cassia 7. Obv: Head of Bonus Eventus r., scepter behind. Rx: Eagle standing r. on thunderbolt, between lituus and capis, Q CASSIVS below. VF+.......300
- 224. C. COELIUS CALDUS; 51 BC, Denarius, 3.44g. Cr-437/1a, Syd-891, Coelia 4. Obv: C·COEL·CALDVS Head of the consul C. Coelius Caldus r.; below, COS and, behind, tablet inscribed L·D. Rx: CALDVS·IIIVIR Head of Sol r.; behind, oval shield decorated with thunderbolt; before, Macedonian shield. Some minor porosity. Good VE

- 227. C. CONSIDIUS PAETUS; 46 BC, Denarius, 3.88g. Cr-465/3, Syd-992, Considia 6. Obv: Head of Venus r., laureate and wearing diadem; PAETI behind. Rx: Victory in quadriga 1., holding wreath, palm branch, and reins; C CONSIDI in exergue. Toned aEF.

ROMAN IMPERATORIAL SILVER

228. JULIUS CAESAR; 44 BC, moneyer P. Sepullius Macer, Denarius, 3.93g. Cr-480/11; Syd-1072; Sear, Imperators-107b. Obv: Wreathed head of Caesar r., CAESAR before, DICT PERPETVO behind. Rx: Venus standing l., head bowed, holding scepter resting

- on star, P SEPVLLIVS behind, MACER before. From the same dies as Alföldi, Caesar in 44 v. Chr., pl. LIV, 19. Ex Gorny 46, 30 October 1989, lot 498. Good EF 15000
- 229. C. CASSIUS, STRUCK BY LENTULUS SPINTER; 42 BC, probably at Smyrna, Denarius, 3.53g. Cr-500/1, S-219, Sear-, Syd-1308 (R9). Obv: Tripod surmounted by cauldron, fillet hanging on either side, C CASSI on l., IMP on r. Rx: Pitcher and lituus, LENTVLVS SPINT below. There are now numerous examples of this formerly R9 coin on the market, but not many with a perfectly centered obverse. Mint State .3800

Very Rare Mark Antony Denarius

- 231. MARK ANTONY, STRUCK BY L. PLANCUS; Greece, 40 BC, Denarius, 3.73g. Cr-522/4; S-1191 (R7); Sear, Imperators-255. Obv: Lituus and capis, M ANTON IMP AVG III VIR R P C around. Rx: Pitcher between thunderbolt and winged caduceus; L PLANCVS IMP ITER around. Ex Gemini X, 13 January 2013, lot 386. Ex Randy Haviland Collection. Rare; the first of this exact variety ever offered by HJB. aVF...

Pompey Portrait

234. SEXTUS POMPEY; 42-40 BC, Denarius, 3.96g. Cr-511/3b, Sear, Imperators-334a, Syd-1345. Obv: MAG PIVS IMP ITER Head of Pompey the Great r. between augural symbols, pitcher and lituus. Rx: PRAEF above, ORAE MAR IT ET / CLAS EX S C in two lines in exergue; Neptune standing l., foot on prow, between the Catanaean brothers with their parents on their shoulders. After the death of his father, Pompey the Great, in 48 BC and the execution of his older brother, Gnaeus Pompey the Younger three years later, Sextus Pompey, a skilled naval commander, took over the campaign started by his father. The title he uses on this coin, "praefectus classis et orae maritimae ex senatus consulto" (commander of the fleet and of the sea shores by decision of the Senate) is a well-aimed insult to the other triumviri who frequently called him a pirate captain. In order to put an end to Pompey's attacks on the ships bringing grain to Rome, the Senate was forced to reconcile with him. As a sign of goodwill, he was given this official title and by inscribing it on a coin, Pompey is informing everyone that he was an official commander, not only of pirates.

The reverse of this coin alludes to Sextus' command of the seas and the probable location of the mint through the legend of Amphinomus and Anapias. The scene is a reference to the piety (the faithfulness for the divine rules) of Sextus Pompey in upholding the Republican ideals of his late father, who is depicted on the obverse. This imagery was intentional and open defiance to Octavian. Octavian had always boasted of his own piety which pushed him to prosecute the murderers of his adoptive father, Julius Caesar. In the ancient version of the legend there was only one pious hero, leaving no room for Octavian to claim the same title if Sextus claimed it. He would likely have been inspired by the original poem by Lycurgus: "A stream of fire burst forth from Etna. This stream, so the story goes, flowing over the countryside, drew near a certain city of the Sicilians. Most men, thinking of their own safety, took to flight; but one of the youths, seeing that his father, now advanced in years, could not escape and was being overtaken by the fire, lifted him up and carried him. Hindered no doubt by the additional weight of his burden, he too was overtaken. And now let us observe the mercy shown by the Gods towards good men. For we are told that the fire spread round that spot in a ring and only those two men were saved, so that the place is still called the Place of the Pious, while those who had fled in haste, leaving their parents to their fate, were all consumed." With the representation of the son risking his life to save his father, Sextus is now formally claiming this piety towards his own parents. He represents himself, exactly like Octavian, as a son who wants to follow in the footsteps of his murdered father. Pompey presided over the Mediterranean for some time as claimed on this coin, represented by Neptune, the master of the Sea. But he did not have the allegiance of all of his captains, evidenced by the fact that they did not adhere to his orders or honor the truce agreement with the triumviri. Because of this insubordination, after the formation of the Second Triumvirate, Sextus himself was declared an enemy, and the Senate instructed Octavian to defeat him. At this point, Sextus had occupied Sicily where he received fugitives from the Republican defeat at Philippi who were condemned as enemies of the state by the Triumvirs. With the help of these soldiers, Sextus Pompey defeated Salvidienus, who had been sent against him by Octavian. In 38 BC, Octavian himself declared war against Sextus, with limited success. He was offered support from Lepidus, who landed fourteen legions in Sicily. However, Lepidus attempted to take advantage of the situation and gain control of Sicily himself, but his legions defected to Octavian when challenged. The tides turned against Sextus on September 3rd, 36 BC when Octavian and Agrippa destroyed his fleet at the Battle of Nauolchus. Sextus escaped and fled to the East, but was later captured by Antony's general, Ahenobarbus, and was executed. Ex Roma 7, 22 March 2014, lot 975. From the Chiltern Collection. Ex A. Tkalec, 18 February 2002, lot 119. Magnificent portrait. One figure missing on reverse due to centering problem. Near Mint State

ROMAN IMPERIAL SILVER

235. **AUGUSTUS**; 27 BC-14 AD, Rome, 19 BC, Denarius, 3.72g. BM-2, Paris-221,

- 237. AUGUSTUS; 27 BC-14 AD, Lugdunum, 15-12 BC, Denarius, 3.70g. BM-462, pl. 11.9; Paris-1399, pl. LVI; C-144 (2 Fr.); RIC-171a. Obv: AVGVSTVS DIVI F Head bare r. Rx: IMP. X across middle field, ACT in exergue, Apollo standing l. holding plectrum and lyre. IMP X is sometimes also placed in lower field. Fine.............350

Crocodile Reverse

240. AUGUSTUS; 27 BC-14 AD, Pergamum, 28 BC, Denarius, 3.56g. BM-653, pl. 16.3 (same obv. die; the correct rev. mistakenly illustrated as pl. 16.1); Paris-928; C-4 (30 Fr.); RIC-545 (R3). Obv: CAESAR DIVI F - COS VI Bare head of Augustus r.; below truncation, small capricorn. Rx: AEGYPTO / CAPTA Crocodile r. with closed jaws. This type celebrates Octavian's victory over Antony and Cleopatra at Actium in 31 BC and his subsequent conquest of Egypt. Extremely desirable issue. VF / aEF 8000

Exceptional Augustus Portrait

- 241. AUGUSTUS; 27 BC-14 AD, Antiochia ad Orontem, Seleucis and Pieria, Year 30 Actian Era = 2/1 BC, Tetradrachm, 15.11g. RPC-4156, Prieur-55, Wruck-7, McAlee-185. Obv: ΚΑΙΣΑΡΟΣ ΣΕΒΑΣΤΟΥ from upper right. Laureate head of Augustus r.; fillet border. Rx: ΕΤΟΩΣ ΝΙΚΗΣ Tyche seated r. on rock, holding palmbranch; below, river-god Orontes swimming r.; in field above palm-branch, Λ; in field below palm-branch, monogram A/IT and ANT monogram. Exceptionally sharp portrait and perfectly centered reverse both of which are unusual for this issue. EF....

- 244. TIBERIUS TRIBUTE PENNY; 14-37 AD, Denarius, Lugdunum, 3.66g. BM-48, Paris-28, RIC-30, C-16. Rx: PONTIF MAXIM Livia seated r. holding scepter and branch, throne legs ornamented, footstool below feet, single line beneath throne. VF / Fine 500

Rare Denarius with Tiberius in Quadriga

246. TIBERIUS; 14-37 AD, Lugdunum, 15-16 AD, Denarius, 3.72g. Giard, Lyon-124 (no spec.); rev. type var. (two horses look back) of BM-8, Paris-5, and RIC-4 (R2). Obv: TI CAE[SAR DIVI] - AVG F AVGVSTVS Head laureate r. Rx: IMP VII in exergue, [TR P]OT XVII around, Tiberius holding branch and eagle-tipped scepter in triumphal quadriga r.; the first and third horses turn their heads back l. The scarcer variety of this type, with two of the horses looking back. In his book on the coinage of Lyon, Giard-123 found only a single aureus of Tiberius with this variety (Paris-9, pl. I), and no denarii. He indeed created an entry for such denarii, his no. 124, but wrote "No specimens found." However, CoinArchives Pro contains eight further denarii like ours, with two of the horses looking back, suggesting that this variety is really not so rare, and should have been found by Giard and RIC! This reverse type commemorated the triumph celebrated by Tiberius in January 13 AD, late in the reign of Augustus, for successes over the Germans that he had won the year before. Bold strike, EF.

Caligula and Agrippina Portraits

- ASE NERO; 54-68 AD, Rome, 64-5 AD, Denarius, 3.22g. BM-60, C-45 (6 Fr.), Paris-206, RIC-47 (Rare). Obv: NERO CAESAR Head laureate r. Rx: AVGVSTVS GERMANICVS Nero, togate and radiate, standing front holding branch and Victory on globe. The branch and Victory on globe refer to Nero's Parthian victory, which

Extremely Rare Vitellius and his Children

- 250. VITELLIUS; 69 AD, Rome, Denarius, 3.28g. RIC-79 (citing Rome), C-5 (100 Fr.), BM-12 note. Obv: A VITELLIVS GERMAN IMP TR P Head laureate r. Rx: LIBERI-IMP GERMAN Draped busts of Vitellius' son, acclaimed "Germanicus" by the army, and his daughter, Vitellia, facing each other. The rare earliest variety of a rare dynastic type: with GERMAN rather than GERM in obverse legend this denarius is not in Paris or BM. An illustrated specimen, from different dies than ours: Münzhandlung Basel 3, 1935, Waldeck 225. Coins of Vitellius and his children are scarce but they only come in VG to Fine condition. A coin such as we are offering in EF is quite rare and highly desirable. The reverse exhibits some areas of light porosity. In a recent sale, a similar coin was estimated at 25,000 Sfr. Our coin has a better obverse, though our reverse has slightly more wear, it does not have the large planchet defect that is on the Swiss coin. EF.

- 253. VESPASIAN; 69-79 AD, Rome, 70 AD, Denarius, 3.36g. RIC-2 (C2), BM-35, Paris-23, C-226 (5 Fr.). Obv: IMP CA[ESAR V]ESPASIANVS AVG Head laureate r. Rx: IVDAEA in exergue, Mourning Jewess seated r. on ground beside trophy. VF+.
- 254. VESPASIAN; 69-79 AD, Rome, 70 AD, Denarius, 3.31g. RIC-2 (C2), BM-35, Paris-23, C-226 (5 Fr.). Obv: IMP CAESAR VESPASIANVS AVG Head laureate r. Rx: IVDAEA in exergue, Mourning Jewess seated r. on ground beside trophy. Fine...

- 259. TRAJAN; 98-117 AD, Denarius, Rome, c. 107-111 AD, 3.25g. MIR-288b (87 spec.), Strack-130, rev. var. of BM-328, C-75, and RIC-128. Rx: COS V P P SPQR OPTIMO PRINC Victory, draped, r. breast bare, standing l. holding wreath and palm. Variant unnoticed in Cohen and BMC, where Victory has drapery over her left shoulder, leaving her r. breast bare, rather than being entirely naked from the waist up. EF 375

Trajan's Column

263. TRAJAN; 98-117 AD, Rome, 114-5 AD, Denarius, 3.25g. MIR-425v (139 spec.), RIC-292, BMC-452, C-558 (4 Fr.). Obv: IMP TRAIANO AVG GER DAC P M TR P COS VI P P Laureate, draped bust r., seen from side. Rx: SPQR OPTIMO PRINCIPI The Column of Trajan, surmounted by a statue of the emperor and resting on a two-tiered base; spirals on the column indicate the famous relief band narrating the events of Trajan's two Dacian wars that is still in place today; the statue on top of the column stands I. extending r. hand and holding spear in I.; the lower tier of the base has a door in the center; two sculptures of eagles, finally, stand on the upper tier of the base,

- which is also decorated with a garland. Trajan's column, completed during his sixth consulate about eight years after his final conquests over the Dacian's under their king Decebalus in AD 106, was an inspiring monument located in Trajan's forum in Rome. A flank of the Quirinal Hill had to be excavated to a height of 120 feet to make room for the forum, and it appears that originally the column was simply a marker of the depth of excavation that was required, the notable frieze being a mere afterthought. The column itself consists of seventeen marble drums, each over four feet tall, overlaid with a frieze approximately three feet wide and 656 feet long spiraling diagonally twenty-three times around the shaft from its base to its summit. The action of the frieze, which is continuous and is divided by conventional uprights such as a tree, a wall or a standing figure, shows 165 episodes of the campaign, and includes more than 2500 human figures. It chronicles Trajan's campaigns in Dacia, and is divided in half, the first representing the First Dacian War of AD 101-102, the latter the Second Dacian War of AD 105-106. Surmounting the whole structure was a statue of the emperor, which disappeared during the Middle Ages but which was replaced in 1587 by Pope Sixtus V with a bronze statue of St. Peter. In addition to providing entrance to the column, which contains an internal helical stairway to its summit, the base served as sepulcher housing the remains of Trajan and his wife, Plotina. Ex NAC 72, 16-17 May 2013, lot 638. Virtually Mint State / Mint State 1300 264. TRAJAN; 98-117 AD, Denarius, Rome, 114-6 AD, 3.35g. Woytek-524h (24 spec.),

- 272. ANTONINUS PIUS; 138-161 AD, Denarius, Rome, c. July-Dec. 138 AD, 3.52g. BM-23, C-79 (6 Fr.), RIC-12. Obv: HADRI in legend, head bare r. Rx: AVG PIVS P M [TR P] COS DES II Fides standing r. holding wheat ears and dish of fruits. Toned.
- 274. ANTONINUS PIUS; 138-161 AD, Denarius, Rome, 145-7 AD, 3.37g. BM-536, C-345, RIC-137. Rx: COS IIII Thunderbolt on draped throne. Near Mint State.350

- 277. ANTONINUS PIUS; 138-161 AD, Denarius, Rome, 159 AD, 3.41g. BM-924 note, C-2 (20 Fr.), RIC-284. Obv: TR P XXII. Rx: AED DIVI AVG REST, COS IIII in exergue, Temple of eight columns with standing statues before the two outer columns, containing seated statues of Divus Augustus and Diva Livia. Coins like this one provide our only record that Antoninus restored the Temple of Divus Augustus and Diva Livia in the Roman Forum in 159 AD. Scarce: seven specimens in Reka Devnia hoard. EF.

- 280. FAUSTINA I, DIVA; Died 140 AD, Rome, Denarius, 3.17g. BMC-p. 54, *; C-40; RIC-346a; Strack-449. Obv: DIVA FAV STINA Bust draped r. Rx: AETER NITAS Woman, veiled, standing I., head r., arranging her veil and holding scepter. Scarce: about 18 specimens in Reka Devnia hoard. Exceptional high-relief portrait. Tone EF.
- 281. FAUSTINA I, DIVA; Died 140 AD, Rome, Denarius, 3.34g. BM-421, C-104, RIC-362. Rx: AVGV STA Ceres, veiled, standing r., head l., holding long torch in r. hand, l. hand at side, fold of drapery falling from l. elbow. Mint State300
- 282. DIVA FAUSTINA I, WIFE OF ANTONINUS PIUS; Died 141 AD, Denarius, Rome, 3.35g, BM-298, C-159 (12 Fr.), RIC-381b. Rx: CONC OR DIAE Antoninus and Faustina clasping hands; he is togate and holds roll, she is veiled and holds scepter. VE / VE+
- 284. DIVA FAUSTINA I; Died 141 AD, Denarius, Rome, 3.64g. BM-473, C-175, RIC-384. Rx: CONSECR ATIO Peacock standing r. on scepter, head l. Strack-453 is clearly right to say peacock standing on scepter, since the knobs at the ends of the scepter are clearly rendered e.g. on the aureus BM-471, pl. 10.10. Cohen, followed by RIC and BMC, says peacock walking r., misinterpreting the scepter as a groundline. Mint State

- 291. MARCUS AURELIUS AS CAESAR; 139-161 AD, Rome, 145-7 AD, Denarius, 3.21g. BM-594, C-110, RIC-429a. Obv: AVRELIVS CAE SAR AVG PII F Head bare r. Rx: CO S II Honos standing l., togate, holding branch and cornucopia. EF

- 296. FAUSTINA II, WIFE OF MARCUS AURELIUS; Denarius, Rome, c. 156-61 AD, 3.40g. Strack-519, BM-1099, C-15, RIC-495a. Obv: Strack's coiffure d. Rx: AVGVST 1 PII FI[L] Venus standing I. holding Victory and shield resting on helmet. Toned With State.

- 299. COMMODUS; 177-192 AD, Denarius, Rome, 184 AD, 3.34g. BM-125, RSC-451a. Obv: M COMMODVS AN TON AVG PIVS Head laureate r. Rx: P M TR P VIIII IMP VI COS IIII P P Pax standing I. holding branch and cornucopia, oblong shield on ground before her. Not common: 27 specimens in Reka Devnia hoard (listed as a variety of C-445). From the Samuel Puchala Collection of Denarii of Commodus. EF.
- 301. COMMODUS; 177-192 AD, Denarius, Rome, 186 AD, 3.02g. BM-175, C-316, RIC-133. Obv: M COMM ANT P FEL AVG BRIT Head laureate r. Rx: LIB AVG VI P M TR P XI IM[P VII] COS V P P Aequitas standing r. holding coin counter and cornucopia. Scarce: nine specimens in Reka Devnia hoard. From the Samuel Puchala Collection of Denarii of Commodus; ex CNG E 128, December 2005, lot 407. EF 350

Rare Draped Bust

- 304. PERTINAX; 193 AD, Rome, 193 AD, Denarius, 3.20g. BM-13, Cohen-43 (50 Fr.), RIC-11a (R2). Obv: [I]MP [C]AES P HELV PERTIN AVG Head laureate r. Rx: PROVID DEOR COS II The Human Race standing l., raising both forearms towards star in field. Ex Gemini XII, 11 January 2015, lot 380. Strong portrait. EF.........2500 Rare Mint

Exceptional Portrait

Manlia Scantilla, Ex Ryan, Vierordt and Imhoof-Blumer

307. MANLIA SCANTILLA; Rome, 193 AD, Denarius, 3.45g. C-2, RIC-7A. Obv: MANLIA SCAN - TILLA AVG Bust draped r. Rx: IVNO RE - GINA Juno, veiled, standing l. holding patera and scepter, peacock at feet. Ex Berk 72, 4 August 1992, lot 249. Ex Leu 54, 1990 lot 265. Ex Ryan 1951, lot 2206. Ex Laughlin. Ex Vierordt 1923, lot 1790. Ex Imhoof-Blumer lot 1053, J. Hirsch 18, 1907. One could not find a more pedigreed denarius of Manlia Scantilla, dating back over 100 years. Planchet defect from striking in the lower part of the empress' jaw. Toned EF.........................7000

Rare Didia Clara Denarius

- 308. DIDIA CLARA; Rome, Denarius, 2.56g. BM-14, C-2 (300 Fr.), RIC-10 (R3). Obv: DIDIA CLA RA AVG Bust draped r. Rx: HILA R [TE]MPOR Hilaritas standing l. holding long palm and cornucopia. Acquired from Scheiner, 1994. Rare. The Reka Devnia hoard contained only two denarii of this lady, compared to 11 of Didius Julianus and around 60 of Pertinax. VF.

Exceptional Palladium

- 317. JULIA DOMNA; Rome, 196 AD, Denarius, 2.85g. BM-57, C-134 (10 Fr.), RIC-567. Obv: IVLIA AVGVSTA Bust draped r. Rx: MATRI CASTRO[RVM] Julia sacrificing I. at altar before two standards. Rare: four specimens in Reka Devnia hoard. The Senate probably voted Julia the title "Mother of the Camps" because she had accompanied Septimius Severus on his campaign into Mesopotamia in 195 AD. Good VF

- 321. CARACALLA AS CAESAR; 195-198 AD, Denarius, Rome, 196 AD, 3.13g. BM-191, C-594, RIC-5. Obv: Bare-headed, draped, cuirassed bust r. Rx: SPEI -PERPE[TVAE] Spes advancing l. holding flower and raising skirt. EF / VF175
- 322. CARACALLA; 198-217 AD, Denarius, Rome, 203 AD, 3.21g. BM-300, C-665 corr., RIC-149. Rx: VIRTVS - AVGG Virtus standing l. holding Victory and spear. EF / VF

- 327. CARACALLA; 198-217 AD, Rome, 214 AD, Denarius, 3.26g. C-239, RIC-240. Obv: ANTONINVS PIVS AVG GERM Head laureate r. Rx: P M TR P XVII COS IIII P P Jupiter standing l. holding thunderbolt and spear; at feet, eagle. EF.........135
- GETAAS CAESAR; 198-209 AD, Rome, 199 AD, Denarius, 2.09g. BM-232, C-159,
 RIC-15b. Obv: P SEPT GETA CAES PONT Bare-headed, draped, cuirassed bust r.

- 332. GETA AS CAESAR; 198-209 AD, Denarius, Rome, 204 AD, 3.68g. BM-223, C-90 (5 Fr.), RIC-13a. Rx: NOBI - LITAS Nobilitas standing r. holding scepter and statuette. aEF
- 333. GETA AS CAESAR; 198-209 AD, Denarius, Rome, c. 208 AD, 3.21g. BM-458, C-170, RIC-51. Rx: PROVID - DEORVM Providentia standing l. holding wand over globe and scepter. EF / VF.......175

VICT BRIT

334. GETA AS AUGUSTUS; 209-211 AD, Rome, 210-1 AD, Denarius, 3.00g. BM-68, C-219 (3 Fr.), RIC-92. Obv: P SEPT GETA PIVS - AVG BRIT Head laureate r. Rx: VICTORIAE BRIT Victory standing l., naked to waist, holding wreath and palm. Purchased from Spink's, Dec. 2001. Scarce: 20 specimens in Reka Devnia hoard.

Macrinus Antoninianus

Very Rare Diadumenian Antoninianus

- 339. ELAGABALUS; 218-222 AD. Rome, Undated, Denarius, 3.55g. RIC-131 var., C-246. Obv: IMP ANTONINVS PIVS AVG Laureate, draped bust r. Rx: SACERD. DEI SOLI ELAGAB Elagabalus standing r., sacrificing over lighted altar, holding patera and club (upright); star in r. field. Good silver and nice details. EF................200
- 341. ELAGABALUS; 218-222 AD, Rome, Denarius, 4.21g. BM-131, C-39 corr. (3 Fr.), RIC-72 (C). Obv: IMP ANTONINVS AVG Bust radiate, draped, cuirassed r. Rx: FIDES - MIL - ITVM Fides standing l., head r., holding vexillum and standard. VF
- 342. ELAGABALUS; 218-222 AD, Antoninianus, Rome, 219 AD, 4.98g. BM-110, C-111 (3 Fr.), RIC-120. Obv: IMP CAES ANTONINVS AVG Bust radiate, draped r. Rx: MAR - S - VICTOR Mars advancing r. holding spear and trophy over shoulder. VF..

- JULIA MAESA; Denarius, Rome, 220-1 AD, 2.86g. BM-79, C-45, RIC-271. Rx: SAECVLI FELICITAS Felicitas sacrificing l. at altar and holding long caduceus, star in r field. aEF.
- 346. SEVERUS ALEXANDER; 222-235 AD, Denarius, Rome, 227 AD, 3.23g. BM-409, C-305, RIC-61. Obv: Legend unbroken. Rx: P M TR P VI COS II P P Mars

Toned EF..

- 354. MAXIMINUS I THRAX; 235-238 AD, Rome, 236 AD, Denarius, 3.06g. BM-77, C-55, RIC-3. Obv: No GERM, second portrait. Rx: P M TR P II COS P P Emperor standing l. between two standards, raising r. hand and holding spear in l. EF......250

- 357. MAXIMUS AS CAESAR; Rome, Denarius, 3.20g. BM-118, C-1 (20 Fr.), RIC-1. Obv: IVL VERVS MAXIMVS CAES Bare-headed, draped bust r. Rx: PIETAS AVG Priestly implements: lituus, knife, pitcher, ladle, whisk. Toned VF+......750
- 358. PUPIENUS; 238 AD, Rome, Antoninianus, 3.83g. BM-92, C-21 (10 Fr.), RIC-11b. Obv: IMP CAES PVPIEN MAXIMVS AVG Bust radiate, draped, cuirassed r. Rx: Clasped hands, legend PATRES SENATVS, "Fathers of the Senate". A bit granular.

- 362. GORDIAN III; 238-244 AD, Rome, 240 AD, Denarius, 2.53g. RIC-130, C-340. Obv: IMP GORDIANVS PIVS FEL AVG Bust laureate, draped, cuirassed r. Rx: SECVRITAS PVBLICA Securitas seated l. holding transverse scepter and supporting head with l. hand. The A in GORDIANVS is exceptionally tall and narrow. Mint

- 365. PHILIP I; 244-249 AD, Rome, 248 AD, Antoninianus, 4.77g. RIC-12, C-173 (2 Fr.). Obv: IMP PHILIPPVS AVG Bust laureate, draped, cuirassed r. Rx: SAECVLARES AVGG Lion walking r., I (=officina 1) in exergue. Exceptional quality. Near Mint State
- 366. PHILIP I; 244-249 AD, Rome, 248 AD, Antoninianus, 4.79g. RIC-15, C-178 (2 Fr.).

- 371. PHILIP I; 244-249 AD, Rome, 248 AD, Antoninianus, 4.91g. C-17 (3 Fr.), RIC-58. Obv: IMP PHILIPPVS AVG Bust laureate, draped, cuirassed r. Rx: A ETERNITAS AVGG Elephant walking l., crosshatching on body, ear, and legs rendering its wrinkled skin, guided by rider with goad and wand. Some areas of soft striking. Mint State
- 373. PHILIP I; 244-249 AD, Antioch, Antoninianus, 3.80g. C-8 (6 Fr.), RIC-82 corr. Obv: IMP M IVL PHILIPPVS AVG Bust radiate, cuirassed l., seen from front. Rx: AEQVITAS AVG Aequitas standing l. holding scales and cornucopia. EF.........220

- 378. TRAJAN DECIUS; 249-251 AD, Antoninianus, Rome, 4.37g. RIC-10b. C-2. Obv: IMP.C.M.Q.TRAIANVS DECIVS AVG Radiate, draped and cuirassed bust right. Rx: ABVNDANTIA AVG Abundantia standing r., emptying cornucopia held in both hands. Mint State.

- 382. VOLUSIAN; 251-253 AD, Branch Mint, Antoninianus, 3.61g. RIC-205, C-32. Obv: IMP C C VIB VOLVSIANVS AVG Bust radiate, draped, cuirassed r. Rx: FELICITAS PVBL Felicitas standing l. holding long caduceus and cornucopia. Ex Berk 138, 1 June 2004 lot 316. EF.
- 383. HOSTILIAN AS CAESAR; 250-251 AD, Rome, Antoninianus, 3.52g. RIC-177b (S), C-15. Obv: C VALENS HOSTIL MES QVINTVS N C Bust radiate, draped r. Rx: MARTI PROPVGNATORI Mars advancing r. holding spear and shield. Choice EF.
- 384. HOSTILIAN AS CAESAR; 250-251 AD, Rome, Antoninianus, 3.74g. RIC-177b, C-15. Obv. C VALENS HOSTIL MES QVINTVS N C Bust radiate, draped r. Rx: MARTI PROPVGNATORI Mars advancing r. holding spear and shield. aEF......350
- 386. MARINIANA, DIVA; Rome, 254-8 AD, Antoninianus, 2.62g. Eauze Hoard-1321

- (200 spec.), Cunetio Hoard-643 (63 spec.), RIC-6 (R), C-16 (8 Fr.). Obv: DIVAE MARINIANIAE Bust draped, veiled r., on crescent. Rx: CONSECRATIO Peacock flying r. bearing empress to heaven. Toned; reverse a bit weakly struck. VF+......650

Rare War Reverse

- 397. GALLIENUS; 253-268 AD, Antoninianus, Rome, 3.06g. Göbl-743b, Cunetio Hoard-1392 (146 spec.), RIC-245. Obv: [G]ALLIENVS AVG Head radiate r. Rx: NE PTVNO CONS AV G Hippocamp r., N (=officina 9) in exergue. VF / EF100

- 400. GALLIENUS; 253-268 AD, Antoninianus, Rome, c. 267-8 AD, 2.92g. Cunetio Hoard-1408 (182 spec.), RIC-181. Rx: DIANAE CONS AVG Gazelle standing l., XII=officina 12 in exergue. Red encrustation covering up large portion of obverse.
- 401. SALONINA; Rome, 266-8 AD, Antoninianus, 2.59g. Göbl-725cc (112 spec.), Cunetio-1418 (82 spec.), RIC-16, C-70. Obv: COR SALONINA AVG Bust draped r. on crescent, wearing stephane. Rx: IVNONI - CON[S AVG] Bearded and antlered goat walking l., Δ (=officina 4) in exergue. EF with slightly rough surface...............125

- 407. POSTUMUS; 260-268 AD, 266-7 AD, Antoninianus, 4.03g. Cunetio-2444 (246

- 408. AUREOLUS, STRIKING IN NAME OF POSTUMUS; Milan, Late 267-268 AD, Antoninianus, 3.22g. Cunetio-2474 (9 spec.), RIC-373. Obv: I[MP PO]STVMVS AVG Radiate, draped, cuirassed bust of Postumus r., seen from front. Rx: [CON] CORD EQVIT Fortuna standing l., r. foot on prow, holding patera and rudder on globe. VF
- 410. QUINTILLUS; 270 AD, Rome, Antoninianus, 2.40g. RIC-35, C-73, Cunetio Hoard-2321 (5 spec.). Obv: IMP C M AVR CL QVINTILLVS A[VG] Bust radiate, draped, cuirassed r., seen from front. Rx: VIRTVS AVG Virtus standing l. resting r. hand on shield and holding spear in l., B=officina 2 in r. field. Silvered. Choice EF...

- 421. PROBUS; 276-282 AD, Siscia, Antoninianus, 3.01g. RIC-708; Alföldi, Probus-41, 121 (1 spec., Venera hoard). Obv: VIRTVS PROBI AVG Radiate, cuirassed bust l., seen from front, holding spear over shoulder and shield ornamented with dots. Rx: PAX AVG Pax standing l. holding branch and transverse scepter, XXIV in exergue. Rare variant, only one specimen known to Alföldi. Reverse somewhat pitted. EF 100

- 424. NUMERIAN; 283-284 AD, Rome, Antoninianus, 4.39g. RIC-416, C-57, Venera-2854-2985 (132 spec.). Obv: IMP NVMERIANVS AVG Bust radiate,

- 429. DIOCLETIAN; 284-305 AD, Ticinum, 290-2 AD, Antoninianus, 3.58g. RIC-228. Rx: IOVI CONSE - RVAT Jupiter standing 1., head r., holding thunderbolt and scepter; eagle before, two standards behind; XXIT in exergue. Some silver wash. Mint State 2.
- 430. DIOCLETIAN; After abdiction in 305 AD, Serdica, 305-6 AD, Follis, 10.50g. RIC-15a. Obv: Laureate bust r. of Diocletian wearing imperial mantle, holding branch and mappa. Rx: Quies and Providentia standing facing each other, S F and B in field. Obverse softly struck, however, reverse has a very attractive strike. Dark patination and attractive VF / EF

- 433. MAXIMIANUS AS SENIOR AUGUSTUS; After abdiction in 305 AD, Ticinum, 305-6 AD, Follis, 10.98g. RIC-57b (C), officina T=3. Obv: D N MAXIMIANO FELICISSIMO SEN AVG Bust laureate r. wearing triumphal toga, seen from front, holding olive branch in r. hand, mappa in l. Rx: PROVIDENTIA DEORVM QVIES AVGG Providentia standing r., half raising r. hand, facing Quies standing l., holding branch and scepter; in exergue P T, in r. field pellet. Minor area of weak strike. VF+.
- 435. CONSTANTIUS I AS CAESAR; 293-305 AD. Rome, c. 299 AD. Follis, 9.09g. RIC-95a (C), officina T=3. Obv: CONSTANTIVS NOB CAES Head laureate r. Rx: GENIO POPV LI ROMANI Genius standing l. holding patera and cornucopia, T* in exergue. Acquired from G. Monk, May 1987. Excellent individualized portrait. Silvered Mint State 275.
- 436. CONSTANTIUS I; 305-306 AD, Serdica, Follis, 8.42g. RIC-12a, officina Δ=4 (C). Obv: IMP C FL VAL CONSTANTIVS P F AVG Head laureate r. Rx: GENIO POPV L I ROMANI Genius of the Roman People standing l. pouring libation from patera and holding cornucopia, .SM.SD. in exergue, Δ in r. field. Ex Philip Ronzone Collection, acquired by him in August 2002. Silver wash complete. Mint State....250
- 437. CONSTANTIUS I AS CAESAR; 293-305 AD. Siscia, c. 299 AD. Follis, 9.98g. RIC-109a (C), officina A=1. Obv: CONSTANTIVS NOB CAES Head laureate r. Rx: GENIO POP VLI ROMANI Genius standing 1., modius on head, naked but for chalmys over 1. shoulder, r. holding patera, 1. cornucopia, SIS in exergue, A in r. field. FF

- 440. GALERIUS AS AUGUSTUS; 305-311 AD. Cyzicus. c. 308-9 AD. Follis, 7.31g. RIC-47a (C), officina B=2. Rx: VIRTVTI E XERCITVS Mars advancing r., naked apart from helmet, cloak flying from shoulders, and boots made of spotted animal skin, holding spear and trophy over shoulder, MKV in exergue, B in I. field. Mint State

- 441. SEVERUS II AS CAESAR; 305-306 AD, Siscia, Quarter Follis, 2.42g. RIC-171a (R), C-33 (Vienna, 10 Fr.). Obv: SEVERVS NOB C Head laureate r. Rx: GENIO POP VLI ROMANI Genius standing l. holding patera and cornucopia, SIS in exergue. Fine

- 446. LICINIUS I; 308-324 AD, Thessalonica, 319 AD, Reduced Follis, 2.43g. RIC-68, officina A=1 (R3); C-179 (20 Fr.). Obv: IMP LICI NIVS AVG Bust laureate, cuirassed r., seen from front. Rx: VIRT EXERC Sol raising r. hand and holding globe in l., standing l. above pattern formed of four X's, .TS.A. in exergue. Very rare. Traditionally called "The plan of a Roman camp", this reverse type probably in fact depicts the famous vision of Constantine I, the cross within a circle surrounding the sun that he and his army saw in the sky while marching north from Marseilles in spring 310 AD. This explanation of the type, proposed by David Miller in The Celator some years ago, has assumed new claims to validity now that Peter Weiss, in Volume 16 (2003) of the Journal of Roman Archaeology, has convincingly explained Constantine's vision as a solar halo that appeared in Gaul in 310. This may be the last appearance of the pagan sun god on Roman coins (RIC VII, p. 494). Fine / Good VF

- CONSTANTINE I; 307-337 AD, Treveri, 310-313 AD, Follis, 4.15g. RIC-893. Rx:
 SOLI INVICTO COMITI Bust of Sol r., radiate and draped. Flan crack on reverse at 5h. aEF.
- 452. CONSTANTINE I; 307-337 AD, Antioch, c. 327-8 AD, Follis, 3.68g. RIC-78, officina A=1 (r3). Obv: CONSTAN TINVS AVG Head r. wearing diadem of square plaques alternating with pairs of laurel leaves. Rx: PROVIDEN TIAE AVGG Camp gate with two turrets, star above, SMANTA in exergue. This form of diadem is typical at Antioch, according to Bruck, Kupferprägung, p. 55. RIC misleadingly calls it a "rosette" diadem. FE.

- 455. THEODORA; Second wife of Constantius I, AE 4, Constantinople, 337-40 AD, 1.50g. RIC-36 (S), officina E=5;C-4 (4 Fr.). Obv: FL MAX THEO DORAE AVG Bust draped r. Rx: PIETAS ROMANA. Pietas standing l., head r., holding an infant at her breast, CONSE in exergue. Theodora bore six children to Constantius

- I and through them became the grandmother of Hanniballianus, Dalmatius Caesar, Constantius Gallus Caesar, Nepotian, and Julian II: see RIC VIII, pp. 3-7. Her only coins are scarce small bronzes struck at Constantinople, Trier, and Rome between 337 and 340 AD. aVF.
- 456. THEODORA, MULE WITH REVERSE OF HELENA; Trier, 337-40 AD, AE 4, 2.22g. C-1 (Rollin, 10 Fr.). Obv: [FL MAX THEO] DORAE AVG Bust laureate, draped r. Rx: [PAX PV BLI]CA Pax standing l. holding branch and transverse scepter, in exergue TRS, perhaps followed by a pellet. A rare mint mule: Theodora's proper reverse type was PIETAS ROMANA, but here she has Helena's reverse, PAX PVBLICA. Cohen knew such a piece from the stock of the coin dealer Rollin, but he did not specify which mint it came from (Trier, Rome, and Constantinople struck these types), and ours may be the first such actual coin to be known today. Not in RIC VIII, CoinArchives Pro, CNG Research, or the Berk photofile covering sales of c. 1970-90. FF
- 457. URBS ROMA; Thessalonica, 330-6 AD, Reduced Follis, 2.83g. RIC-187, officina E=5 (c3). Obv: VRBS - ROMA Helmeted bust of Roma I. Rx: Wolf I. suckling twins, two stars above, SMTSE in exergue. Ex Berk 160, 13 August 2008, lot 285. Mint State

- 468. VETRANIO; 350 AD, Siscia, Centenionalis, 4.25g. RIC-285 (S), officina A=1; C-1 (25 Fr.). Obv: D N VETRA NIO P F AVG Bust laureate, draped, cuirassed r., seen from front; star before portrait, A behind. Rx: CONCORDIA MI[LIT]VM Emperor standing l., with star above his head, holding two standards topped by Chi Rho banners, ASIS. in exergue, A in l. field. Mint State700

- 471. DECENTIUS AS CAESAR; 351-353 AD, Amiens, 351 AD, AE 2, 5.26g. Bastien-108 (3 spec.), RIC-8 (R). Obv: D N DECENTIVS NOB CAES Bare-headed, cuirassed bust r., seen from front. Rx: VICTORIAE DD NN AVG ET CAE around, AMB followed by palm branch in exergue, Two Victories facing one another, holding between them wreath inscribed VOT / V / MVLT / X, wreath has ties at bottom and rests on short column. Ex Gemini XI, 12 January 2014, lot 561. Since Decentius was onky made caesar c. June 351 AD, his coins are rarer than those of Magnetius.

GREEK BRONZE

- 474. SICILY, GELA; Triantes. 415-405 BC, 3.11g. Calciati-54 var. (inscription above head versus in front of face), Grose-2276 var. (same var. as Calciati). Obv: Bull walking l., head lowered; plain exergue; in exergue three pellets; border of dots. Rx: Horned river god; behind neck, wreath; above, ΓΕΛΑΣ. Mint State.......1000

Herbessos Overstruck on Hemilitron of Syracuse

- 475. SICILY, HERBESSUS; after 357 BC, Onkia, 16.66g. Calciati-2OS/3, SNG ANS-136 (same dies). Obv: Head of Sikelia wearing laureate r. (overstruck on hemilitron of Syracuse, the head of Zeus is visible with brow of Zeus starting at truncation of neck of Sikelia). Rx: Lyre with seven strings. Legend ΕΡΒΕΣΣΙΝΩΝ around. Ex Lanz 159, 8 December 2014, lot 38. Obverse somewhat weakly struck. Overstruck on an earlier Sicilian coin. Exceptional quality. Pleasant green toning. VF / EF3000
- 476. SICILY, HIMERA; Hemilitra, Sicily, Himera, c. 420-408 BC, 2.95g. Calciati I-p. 43, 35; Klein-44; SNG ANS-186. Obv: Head of nymph l. with 6 pellets in front of face. Rx: Six pellets in two rows, within laurel wreath. EF.......275

Extremely Rare Man-Headed Bull

Possibly 'Maestro della foglia'

478. SICILY, PIACUS; c. 425-420 BC, Tetrobol, 2.37g. Calciati-2/1, Rizzo-pl. LX, 14. Obv: Wreathed and horned head of youthful river god l., IIIAKIN to l. with pellets between the letters. Rx: Dog taking down fawn, barley grain on either side. Rizzo suggested that the famed artist who produced the magnificent Apollo-head issues at Katane, known as the 'Maestro della foglia', was also responsible for engraving the dies of this issue. Jenkins, in his later analysis, concurs with Rizzo's observation that the style on this very rare type is strikingly similar to that found on the famous Katane coins, and that the stylistic link, along with the occurrence of the 'signature', is evidence of the same hand at work. Calciati notes that Rizzo's argument is the only chronological evidence useful for dating the type. Exceptional example of this very rare type. Mint State

First Bronze Coin Type Issued in Syracuse

- 483. SYRACUSE, DION; 357-354 BC, Hemilitra, 17.23g. Calciati-72. Obv: Laureate and bearded head of Zeus Eleutherios; around, ΙΕΥΣ ΕΛΕΥΘΕΡΙΟΣ. Rx: Vertical winged

- thunderbolt with eagle to right; around, $\Sigma YPAKO\Sigma I\Omega N$. Some small areas of pitting on neck, otherwise exceptional quality. Great strike. Dark green toning. Mint State ...

- 489. THESSALY, PELINNA; AE 14, Thessaly, Pelinna, 400-344 BC, 2.50g. Rogers-, Grose-, similar to Grose-4658 but obol. Obv: Rider r. wearing chlamas and kausia. Rx: Warrior with shield and spear advancing l. Ex Berk 128, 2002, lot 550. Fine-...

Very Rare Island-Peparethus

Laybrinth

Rare Carthaginian Bronze

- 497. ZEUGITANIA, CARTHAGE, OVERWEIGHT SPECIMEN; c. 241-221 BC, AE 25, 15.61g. Viola, CNP-46d. Obv: Head of Kore I. wearing wreath of wheat ears and leaf; earring with I. pendant and necklace with pendants. Rx: Horse standing r., on exergual line; above, radiate solar disk flanked by uraei; Punic letter 'ayin in r. field. Lovely green patina with earthen encrustation. Pre-striking pit on reverse at 5h. Mint.
- 498. PTOLEMAIC, PTOLEMY II; 285-246 BC, AE 45, 92.22g. Sv-446, SNG Cop-142. Obv: Head of Zeus Ammon r. with diadem and floral ornament. Rx: Eagle standing l. on thunderbolt looking back, wings open, E between legs. Large coin. Fine260
- 499. PTOLEMY II; 285-246 BC, AE 15, Tyre, 3.27g. Sv-638, SNG Cop-480. Obv: Head of Apollo r. Rx: Eagle standing l. on thunderbolt, wings open; before, H above club. VG.
 175

- 502. PTOLEMAIC, PTOLEMY II; Alexandria mint, 285-246 BC, AE 36, 69.06g. Sv-422, SNG Cop-145. Obv: Head of Zeus Ammon r. with diadem and floral ornament. Rx: Two eagles L. on thunderbolt, symbol between legs of first eagle. VF........275
- 504. PTOLEMAIC, PTOLEMY VIII; Alexandria mint, 145-116 BC, AE 27, 16.05g. Sv-1493, SNG Cop-334. Obv: Head of Alexander the Great r., wearing elephant's scalp

President John Quincy Adams Collection

- 509. ANONYMOUS AES GRAVE; 225-217 BC, As, 243.81g. TV-51, Cr-35/1, Syd-71. Obv: Head of bearded Janus, mark of value I horizontally below, all on a raised disk. Rx: Prow r., mark of value I above, all on a raised disk. Very dark green patination. Mint State 6000

Apollo and Cock

ROMAN IMPERIAL BRONZE

- 512. AUGUSTUS AND AGRIPPA; Nemausus, c. 9/8-3 BC, Dupondius, 13.16g. RPC-524, RIC-158, C-10. Obv: IMP / DIVI F Laureate head of Augustus r. on r., head of Agrippa wearing rostral crown l. on l. Rx: COL NEM across field, Crocodile standing r. chained to palm, wreath with long ties at top of palm. The types commemorate the victory over Mark Antony and Cleopatra and capture of Egypt by Augustus and Agrippa. Purchased from Kricheldorf, Stuttgart, before 1970. EF / Good VF......475
 Striking Agrippa As

- 515. TIBERIUS; 14-37 AD, Rome, 36-7 AD, As, 10.79g. BM-120, RIC-65 (R). Obv: TI CAESAR DIVI AVG F AVGVST IMP VIII Head laureate 1. Rx: PONTIF MAXIM TRIBVN POTEST XXXIIX Winged caduceus between large S C. Good VF850
- 516. CALIGULA; 37-41 AD, Rome, 37-8 AD, As, 10.78g. BM-46, C-27, Paris-54, RIC-38. Obv: C CAESAR AVG GERMANICVS PON M TR POT Head bare l. Rx: VESTA S C Vesta seated l. holding patera and scepter. Good VF / Fine.............400

Port of Ostia

519. NERO; 54-68 AD, Lugdunum, 66-8 AD, Sestertius, 23.90g. RIC-586 or 588 (both R2). Obv: IMP NERO CAESAR AVG P MA... Head laureate r., globe at tip of neck Rx: PORT AVG (upside down in exergue), S - [C] above across field, Two curved moles enclosing seven ships in the harbor of Ostia, statue atop lighthouse above, Neptune reclining below. A very rare type with this P MAX obverse legend and portrait right at Lugdunum: MacDowall 464 or 476 depending on whether the legend ends TR POT P P or just TR P P P, each variant known to him in only one specimen. Curious upside-down legend placement on reverse: short legends in exergue are usually right side up! The number of ships shown in the harbor in this type varies, but the four most important ones, usually present and showing four successive stages in a ship's use of the harbor, are the two left and right of the lighthouse, one entering the harbor under full sail and the other being rowed out of the harbor; the large ship in the center, which has recently arrived and cast anchor and whose sails are being taken in by several sailors on deck and in the rigging; and finally a ship alongside the quay at nine o'clock whose cargo is being unloaded by one man on deck and a second crossing the gangplank to shore (unclear on this specimen). Though this coin is rather worn, the reverse is extremely sharp. It is a desirable type at a reasonable price. Fine /

520. JULIA TITI; Rome, Dupondius, 11.84g. BM-258, Paris-271, C-18 (8 Fr.), RIC-398

Medallic Obverse, MIR Plate Coin

Antinous Medallion

Wolf and Twins

524. ANTONINUS PIUS; 138-161 AD, Rome, 140-144 AD, Sestertius, 24.75g. BM-1321, Strack-897, RIC-650. Obv: ANTONINVS - AVG PIVS P P Head laureate r. Rx: TR POT COS III above, S C in exergue, She-wolf standing r. in grotto, suckling Romulus and Remus. Rare with these legends and the grotto added above the wolf and twins; not in Cohen, only the BM specimen and four others cited by Strack-897. Very pleasant green patina with lighter highlighting around the types and lettering. VF

Celebration Victory over Britain

525. ANTONINUS PIUS; 138-161 AD, Rome, 143-4 AD, Sestertius, 23.16g. BM-1610, C-433, RIC-717a. Obv: ANTONINVS AVG PI - VS P P TR P COS III Head laureate r. Rx: IMPERA - TOR II S - C Victory flying r. holding trophy in both hands. Refers to Pius' second imperatorial acclamation, won for him in Britain by Lollius Urbicus, that province's governor. Green patina with light brown encrustation. VF / EF...2250

Incredible Captured German Arms Sestertius

- 527. FAUSTINA II, DIVA; Died 175 AD, Rome, Sestertius, 24.81g. BM-1570, C-69 (15 Fr.), RIC-1702. Obv: DIVA FAV STINA PIA Bust draped r. Rx: CONSECRAT[I]O S C Peacock flying r., bearing Faustina to heaven; she sits l. on the peacock's back, holding scepter and with fold of drapery billowing above her head. Dark green pating.
- 528. COMMODUS; 177-192 AD, Rome, 179 AD, Sestertius, 23.49g. BM-1703 note, C-234, RIC-1607. Obv: L AVREL COMMO DVS AVG TR P IIII Bust laureate r. with fold of cloak on front shoulder and behind neck. Rx: IMP III COS II P P S C Minerva standing l. dropping incense on altar and holding shield and spear resting on ground behind her. Ex Coin Galleries, December 2004, lot 522; with auction ticket. Nice brown patina. Good VF.

Medallic Sestertius

530. JULIA DOMNA; Rome, c. 206 AD, Medallic Sestertius, 37.22g. BMC-p. 308, *, citing C-118 (Paris, 40 Fr.); RIC-858 (R2). Obv: IVLIA - AVGVSTA Bust draped r. Rx: MATER AVGG around, S C in exergue, Cybele wearing crown of towers, seated on car drawn l. by four lions, holding branch and resting elbow on drum. A medallic middle-period sestertius of Julia Domna, struck on a broad, overweight planchet

during the years of drastically reduced sestertius-production at the mint of Rome (198-209 AD). According to C. Clay's knowledge of public and private collections and the literature, only one other Domna sestertius of this type was previously known, namely in the Paris collection, that coin being from a different die pair than our new piece. An apparent further specimen of this sestertius in the former Gnecchi Collection in Rome is actually just a modern cast of the Paris example. For comparable middle-period sestertii of c. 206-7 AD struck on broad, overweight flans, cf. BM-810, pl. 48.10 (Septimius Severus, 32.21g) and BM-840, pl. 50.9 (Geta Caesar, 44.12g). This is an untouched great rarity. Superb portrait of empress with an exceptional quadriga of lions pulling Cybele's chariot. Slightly weakly struck on reverse. Choice EF....20000

Exceptional Maximus

- 531. MAXIMUS AS CAESAR, SON OF MAXIMINUS I; 235-238 AD, Sestertius, Rome, 236-8 AD, 17.03g. BM-213, C-14 (10 Fr.), RIC-13. Obv: MAXIMVS CAES GERM Bust draped r. with head bare. Rx: PRINCIPI IVVENTVTIS S C Prince standing l. holding baton and spear, two standards behind him. Exceptional portrait. Near Mint State 6000

Temple of Juno

Alexander the Great Contorniate

ROMAN PROVINCIAL SILVER FROM CAESAREA

- 538. SEPTIMIUS SEVERUS; 193-211 AD, Tridrachm, Cappadocia, Caesarea, Year 16=208 AD, 7.64g. Apparently unpublished, cf. Syd-400 (drachm). Obv: AY KAI Λ CΕΠΤΙ CΕΟΥΗΡΟC ΑVΓ Head laureate r. Rx: MHTP KAI CA ΝΕΩΚ around, ET IS in exergue, Mt. Argaeus surmounted by nude male figure standing front, extending r. hand and holding scepter in l. Some obverse corrosion, otherwise aEF...............600
- 540. SEPTIMIUS SEVERUS; 193-211 AD, Tridrachm, Cappadocia, Caesarea, Year 18=210 AD, 8.58g. Legend variant of Berk 166, 15 October 2009, lot 530; otherwise apparently unpublished. Obv: AY KAI Λ CEITTIMI CEOYHPOC AVT Bust laureate r., fold of cloak on far shoulder. Rx: MHTPO KAICA PIAC ΝΕΩΚΟ around, ET IH in lower field, Nike advancing r. holding wreath and palm. The Nike on reverse doubtless refers to Septimius' victories in Britain. Apparently only the second recorded specimen of this tridrachm; Sydenham-404, citing BM-230, is a corresponding drachm. EF. EF.
- 541. JULIA DOMNA; Tridrachm, Cappadocia, Caesarea, Year 16=208 AD, 7.64g. Unpublished obv. and rev. legend var. of Syd-448, citing BM-255. Obv: IOYΛIA ΔO MNA AYΓΟΥC Bust draped r. Rx: MHTPOΠ KAICAP NE around, ET IS in exergue, Mt. Argaeus, with nude male statue extending r. hand and holding scepter in l. hand on summit. The same obverse die was also used with the type "Young god seated left on Mt. Argaeus, Year 16", Berk 167, 3 December 2009, 430. VF+......600

- 543. CARACALLA; 198-217 AD. Cappadocia, Caesarea, Year 20 of Caracalla=217 AD. Didrachm, 4.77g. Legend var. of Syd/Malloy-478/479 and 477e. Obv: AY K M AYPHΛI A NTΩNEINOC CE Head laureate r. Rx: MHTPOΠ (MH ligate) KAICAPIA around, ET K in exergue, Agalma of Mt. Argaeus surmounted by star, set atop garlanded altar. From the same obverse die as Berk 166, 15 October 2009, 569.
- 545. MACRINUS; 217-218 AD. Cappadocia, Caesarea, Year 1=217 AD. Didrachm, 4.21g. Apparently unpublished. Obv: AY K M ΟΠΕΛ CE - O[YH M]AKPINOC Bust laureate, draped, cuirassed r. Rx: MHTPOΠ - KAICAPIA around, ET A in exergue, Agalma of Mt. Argaeus surmounted by star, set atop garlanded altar. Mint State .750

BILLON TETRADRACHMS FROM ALEXANDRIA

- 546. CLAUDIUS I AND MESSALINA; Alexandria, Egypt, Year 4 = 43/4 AD, Billon Tetradrachm, 13.77g. RPC-5146 (9 spec.), Cologne-82, Dattari-126. Obv: TI ΚΛΑΥΔΙ ΚΑΙΣ ΣΕΒΑ ΓΕΡΜΑΝΙ ΑΥΤΟ[ΚΡ] Head of Claudius laureate r, date LΔ before neck. Rx: ΜΕΣΣΑΛΙ NA ΚΑΙΣ ΣΕΒΑΣ Messalina, veiled, standing l, leaning on column and holding two small figures in r. hand and two wheat ears in l. arm; lituus in lower l. field. The two figures Messalina holds apparently represent Britannicus and Octavia, the two children she bore to Claudius. Good Fine........400
- 547. **NERO AND AGRIPPINA II**; Alexandria, Egypt, Year 3 = 56/7 AD, Billon Tetradrachm, 8.84g. RPC-5201 (19 spec.), Cologne-114, Emmett-107/3. Obv: NEP ΚΛΑΥ ΚΑΙΣ ΣΕΒ ΓΕΡ AVTO Laureate head of Nero r. Rx: ΑΓΡΙΠΠΙΝΑ ΣΕΒΑΣΤΗ Draped bust of Agrippina r., date LΓ before her neck. aVF.......400
- 548. NERO AND POPPAEA; Alexandria, Egypt, Year 10 = 63/4 AD, Billon Tetradrachm, 13.10g. RPC-5275 (54 spec.), Dattari-196, Oxford-217, BM-123. Obv: NEPΩ ΚΛΑV ΚΑΙΣ ΣΕΒ ΓΕΡ AV Radiate head of Nero r. Rx: ΠΟΠΠΑΙΑ ΣΕΒΑΣΤΗ[] Draped bust of Poppaea r., date LI before her neck. aVF.......300

Vitellius in Alexandria

- 552. HADRIAN AND SABINA; 117-138 AD, Billon tetradrachm, Alexandria, Year 13 = 128/9 AD, 12.80g. Cologne-997, Datt-1249, Oxford-1272, Emmett-886/13. Obv: AVT KAI TPAI AAPIA CEB Laureate, draped, cuirassed bust of Hadrian r. Rx: CABINA CEBACTH LIF Draped bust of Sabina r., hair braided and coiled atop head. Amazingly high relief portraits of the married pair Hadrian and Sabina. This piece, minted in the Roman province of Alexandria shows a robust Hadrian and his lovely wife. A major decrease in price from the original price of \$650. Bold VF ..400

- 555. HADRIAN NILUS/CROCODILE; 117-138 AD, Tetradrachm, Egypt, Alexandria, Year 17=132/33 AD, 13.50g. Cologne-1063, Datt-1434 var. (obv. legend). Obv: Laureate, draped, cuirassed bust of Hadrian r Rx: Nile reclining l. Exotic looking Nile reclining with a crocodile below on reverse. A wonderful type from Alexandria.
- 557. STUNNING AELIUS AS CAESAR; 136-138 AD, Tetradrachm, Egypt, Alexandria, 137 AD, 13.05g. Cologne-1271, Datt-2074, Oxford-1537, Emmett-1350. Obv: 'Aelius Caesar' Head bare r. Rx: Greek legend. Concordia standing 1., sacrificing

- from patera over altar and holding cornucopia. Absolutely amazing portrait of Aelius showing extremely realistic features. Areas of wear on both obverse and reverse. EF

UNPUBLISHED ROMAN PROVINCIAL MEDALLION

- VALERIAN I AND GALLIENUS; 253-260 AD, Mytilene, Lesbos, AE 43, Medallion, 40.31g. Unpublished, but cf. Franke/Nollé-1343/4 (the same rev. die, coupled with an obv. type of Zeus). Obv: AVT K Π Λ IK BA Λ EPIANOC AVT K Π ΛΙΚ ΓΑΛΛΙΗΝΟC Vis-à-vis busts of Valerian on the l. and Gallienus on the r., each laureate, draped, and cuirassed. Rx: EIII CTP - BAA APICT - O - MA - XOV around, OMO - NOI / A in two lines in upper field, MVTI Λ HNAI Ω N / Π EP Γ AMHN / EΦECI in three lines in exergue, City-goddess of Mytilene seated facing, wearing mural crown and holding patera and herm of Dionysos, between (a) standing figure of Asklepios of Pergamum on I., holding rod with serpent entwined around it, and (b) archaic cult-image of Artemis of Ephesus on r. A rare reverse type showing Mytilene in alliance with both Pergamum and Ephesus, apparently unique and unpublished in combination with this obverse type of Valerian I and Gallienus together. Our reverse type was hitherto known on only two medallions, in Paris and in the von Aulock collection, both from the same reverse die as our medallion, but coupled with a "quasi-autonomous" obverse type of Zeus Boulaios (Franke-Nollé-1343/4). Under the same strategos Val. Aristomachos, Mytilene indeed struck smaller bronze coins for both Valerian I alone and Gallienus alone, but our medallion die combining the portraits and titles of both emperors was hitherto unknown. Cohen reports provincial medallions of Valerian I and Gallienus together only from two mints, Temenothyrae in Phrygia (e.g. SNG Aulock-4012) and Tripolis in Lydia (Mionnet III, p. 396. no. 541): the reported pieces have different legends and bust types than our medallion. so are from different obverse dies. The alliances commemorated on provincial coins were normally only between two cities; types like ours that commemorated an alliance among three cities were unusual. See H. von Aulock, Die Homonoia-Münzen von Mytilene, JNG XIX, 1969, pp. 83-88, pl. 7-8. VF / Choice EF8000 WORLD COINS
- 562. FRANCE, PARIS CITYSCAPE JETON, EARLY 1800'S., ND, Copper. Early 1800's. Obv. Bust right LUDOV XVI REX CHRISTIANIS Rev:Paris cityscape LAVILLE DE PARIS. downstream of the Ile de la Cité with Notre Dame, some of the towers of the fourteen parish churches in the area, the tower St Jacques and the dome of the Mazarine Library. Very crisp and beautiful. Lovely rainbow toning on rev.

Rare Box Taler

- 565. GERMANY, KARL GOETZ MEDAL, 1923, ALBERT LEO SCHLAGETER; 1923, Execution of Albert Leo Schlageter, Cast Bronze Medal, 20g., 36mm, by Karl Goetz, 1923, a bust of Albert Leo Schlageter, Glüh' heilge Flamme glüh' glüh' u. erlösche nie für's Vaterland'' (Glow Holy Flame! Glow! Glow! Never Die Out For The Fatherland), rev., Schlageter standing before a French military firing squad, Ermordet von den Franzosen!'' (Murdered by the French). This smaller Bronze medal is seldom seen. Schlageter was a member of the German Freikorps (paramilitary units) that used sabotage to resist the post war French occupation of the Ruhr and Rhineland. He was executed by the French military on May 26, 1923. His death created an image

- of martyrdom around him, which was cultivated by German nationalist groups, in particular the Nazis who named military units and a naval vessel after him. AU,
- 566. GREAT BRITAIN, ENGLAND, ÆTHELSTAN (927-939), N.D. PENNY; ND, Great Britain, England, Æthelstan (927-939), N.D. Penny, EF, N-672. Æthelstan (927-939). 1.44g Penny, 'Circumscription cross', York mint, 929-939. Small cross, symbol in field, 'REX TO BRIT'. Rv: "REGNALD MO EFORPIC", small cross. Very rare. The moneyer Regnald at York also issued during Viking authority. Aethelstan was the first king to use the title "King of all Britain" which this coin commemorates. An exceptionally lovely example with old cabinet toning. Ex Schembri Collection. EF..
- 567. GREAT BRITAIN, EDWARD III. 1327-1377, ND GROAT,; ND, Great Britain, Edward III. 1327-1377, ND Groat, VF, Edward III. 1327-1377. PLANTAGENET. Fourth coinage, Pre-treaty period, series E. London mint. Struck 1354-1355. + EDW?RD ° D ° G ° R?X °...... D ??B, crowned facing bust, with trefoil on breast; Annulet under breat. Rev. POSVI ° D?Vm ° ? DIVTOR ?m ° m?V/ CIVI T?S LON DON, long cross pattée, with trefoil in each quarter. North 1163; SCBC 1567. 4.4g, 26.3mm. very attractive. Ex Dave Hess, Baton Rouge, Louisiana #1258. VF......400
- 569. GREAT BRITAIN, HENRY VI 1422-1461, ND GROAT; ND, Great Britain, Edward III. 1327-1377, ND Groat, VF, Edward III. 1327-1377. PLANTAGENET. Fourth coinage, Pre-treaty period, series E. London mint. Struck 1354-1355. + EDW?RD ° D ° G ° R?X °..... D ??B, crowned facing bust, with trefoil on breast; Annulet under breat. Rev. POSVI ° D?VM ° ? DIVTOR ?m ° m?V/ CIVI T?S LON DON, long cross pattée, with trefoil in each quarter. North 1163; SCBC 1567. 4.4g, 26.3mm. very attractive. Ex Dave Hess, Baton Rouge, Louisiana #1258. VF.......150

- 572. GREAT BRITAIN, CHARLES I, 1625-1649, ND SHILLING,; ND, Great Britain, Charles I, 1625-1649, ND Shilling, F, Charles I, 1625-1649. Fouth bust, group D. Tower Mint (under the king). Harp mint mark. Garnished oval shield with CR on side. Two edge chips due to improper rolling of metal. N.2223. 5.6g, 30.6mm. Ex Dave Hess Baton Rouge Louisiana #751. F.

- 579. PORTUGAL BRONZE MEDAL, 1775, ON THE REBUILDING OF LISBON; 1775, Portugal Bronze medal, 1775, on the rebuilding of Lisbon after the earthquake of 1755. MAGNANIMO RESTITUTORI MDCCLXXV equestrian statue of King John V of Portugal. Rev. Crowned Lusitania surrounded by personifications of trade, navigation and architecture; in exergue latin name of Lisabon: OLISIPO. 25.7g, 46mm. Rim bumps. VF.

ANTIQUITIES NEAR EASTERN

581. BABYLONIAN KASSITE BEAD WITH CUNEIFORM VOTIVE INSCRIPTION, Middle Babylonian Period, ca.1400 BC. Three line inscription dedicating the bead to the god Enlil by one of the kings named Kurigalzu. Translated: (To the god) Enlil, Kurigalzu (has given/dedicated). The third line is unclear but the many known similar examples bear the Sumerian verb for "he gave," as this example likely does as well. From Harlan J. Berk's private collection purchased in 1970's. L. 1 1/4" (3 cm).

EGYPTIAN

- 582. EGYPTIAN TERRACOTTA CONCUBINE WITH BABIES, 17th Dynasty, ca. 1650-1567 BC. A magnificent testimony to the sacrifice of motherhood. Her facial features peeking out from between the two clinging babies wrapped around her head. Her breasts protrude below. Mounted on a lucite stand. H. 1 3/4" W. 1 1/4" (4.4 x 3 cm)
- 583. EGYPTIAN WOODEN MUMMY MASK, Third Intermediate Period, ca. 1069-702 BC. A nicely carved example with a lovely profile. A beautiful piece despite a small crack through the left eye. H. 5" (12.7 cm)1450
- 584. EGYPTIAN BLACK STEATITE FRAGMENT USHABTI, New Kingdom, ca. 1567-1085 BC. The vertical back column reads: "The king's son and overseer of the southern lands, Nehi, true of voice before the great god." This Nehi was possibly a viceroy to Nubia under Thutmose III. The horizontal lines read as follows (first line probably missing):
 - 1. [...]
 - 2. the king's son and [overseer] of the southern lands, Nehi, true of voice. He says: O
 - 3. you shabti! If Nehi (?) is assigned [to do]
 - 4. any work that needs to be done in the necropolis [once obstacles have been removed] from a man
 - 5. at his duties to cultivate fields, to
 - 6. irrigate riverbanks, to transport sand
 - 7. of the West to the East [at] any time 'Here I am!' you shall say.

- 587. EGYPTIAN BRONZE URAEUS, Late Period, ca. 664-30 BC. Broken from a headdress. The cobra-goddess, Wadjet (preserver of royalty of Northern Egypt), is typically symbolized in an upright position, ready to spit flames in defense of the monarch. Ex Harlan J. Berk, Ltd. BBS 129, lot 434. October 24, 2002. H. 3 1/8" (8 cm).

TERRACOTTA

- 588. **CYPRIOT RAM FIGURE**, Early Bronze Age, ca. 3300-2100 BC. A burnished terracotta ram figure with curling horns and incised line design on the hollow cylindrical body. Ex Tennessee Collection, formed mid 1970's. H. 3 1/2" (9cm). .950
- 589. CYPRIOT SHOULDER FIGURE, Early Bronze Age, ca. 3300-2100 BC. The head and shoulder portion of the classic Plank Figure. This small rectangular portion would have rested on top of a large rectangle which represented the rest of the body. The legs and feet would not have been differentiated from the rest of the lower body. The nose and headgear are shown in relief. The eyes and mouth are indicated by incised holes and beneath the mouth there is a long vertical line leading down to another incised hole. The figure wears headgear and a neck-band. On the back, hair is indicated by vertical zigzags. Ex Tennessee Collection, formed mid 1970's. H. 3 1/4" (8.3 cm) 1450

- 593. HELLENISTIC TERRACOTTA COMIC THEATER MASK, ca. 5th-3rd Century BC. This is a beautiful example of an ancient Greek comic actor's mask. These pieces are rare and always in high demand. This particular example is unusually well modeled, displaying the typical smiling open mouth and arching eyebrows of the

- comic actor. The piece has one large chip on the upper hairline, otherwise the piece is in excellent condition. Affixed to a custom 8" x 10" velvet backing with silver tone frame. Acquired in the 1960's, provenance on request. H. 3 1/4" W. 3 1/8" (8.2 cm x 8 cm)
- 594. GREEK TERRACOTTA TRAVELER FIGURE, Hellenistic, ca. 3rd-1st Century BC. Squatting figure with cloak pulled tight around the body, hood raised over the head. Ex Tennessee Collection, formed mid 1970's. H. 3 1/4" (8.3 cm)......750

CERAMICS

- 599. ATTIC BLACK GLAZED KYLIX, ca. 5th Century BC. The shallow drinking cup on splaying pedestal foot with reserved band around the stem. Reconstructed from fragments and restored in some places. H. 3 1/8" W. to handles 7 3/4" (8 cm x 19.7 cm)
 950
- ATTIC RED-FIGURE BELL KRATER BY THE TELOS PAINTER, ca. 450 BC. The exact name of this painter is unknown but the British academic Beazley named him Telos after the island in the Aegean. The style the Telos painter used can mostly be found on bell-kraters, such as this, where he often used added white paint. The paint was not fired on and many times did not stand the test of time. Here we see examples of where the original white paint remains- especially on the central scene of the vase. The front side of the vase renders a scene popular in the worship of the god of wine, Dionysus, and his followers. This seems quite appropriate as bell-kraters were used to mix wine and water. We see two satyrs dancing with three maenads. The central satyr is even pulling at the clothing of the maenad he is engaged with, demonstrating the action of the scene. Both maenads hold thyrsi, staffs terminating in a pine cone carried by Dionysiac followers. The pine cone on the right thyrsos is very finely painted and is a characteristic attributed to this painter. The reverse of the vase shows a Nike offering her hand to the youth to her right while another looks on to the left. This is yet another style the Telos painter has used on the reverse of other vases attributed to him. Both the front and back are bordered by a meander pattern below and a laurel wreath running around the entire rim above with palmettes under the handles. Truly a magnificent vase by a skilled artist of the period. No restoration. H. 13" x 13 1/8" diameter at the lip (33 cm x 33.3 cm).
- 603. MAGNA GRAECIA CAMPANIAN CALENE WARE KYLIX, ca. 4th Century BC. An attractive kylix of the 'Palmette Cross'-type, with glossy black surfaces and tondo with four stamped palmettes and linking arcs at center. W. 8 1/4" (21 cm).1250
- 604. APULIAN GNATHIA EPICHYSIS, ca. 320 BC. A beautiful example with white, red, and yellow decoration. The flat underside is reserved. Above the foot are two reserved bands. On the lower section of the body, a white zig-zag pattern between double white lines. On the shoulder flange, there is an egg-and-dot band and on the shoulder above, a central yellow rosette with a laurel wreath consisting of alternating red and white leaves and dots. The neck with vertical white lines. H. 6 1/2" (16.5 cm)

OIL LAMPS

- 606. ROMAN GLADIATOR OIL LAMP, ca. 1st-3rd Century AD. A very interesting Roman moulded oil lamp in fine buff pottery with red slip. Flat base with slight base ring marked off by grooves. Flattish top with narrow rim and shallow concave discus. Fairly deep spade-shaped nozzle with raised volutes at sides; large wick hole. Three fine grooves between rim and discus. The discus showing a pair of gladiators (a threex and possibly a murmillo). Small filling hole between legs. L. 3 7/8" W. 2 3/4" (9.8 cm x 7 cm)

BRONZES

607. AMLASH BRONZE STAG, ca. 1000 BC. The stag stands foursquare with a typical cylindrical body, looking forward with his head held high and elongated branching antlers. The piece has a wonderful original burial patina with various greens and earthen encrustation. This is in unusually good condition and is a larger size for the type. Similar examples from the Amlash or Koban cultures typically sell in the \$5000-\$7000 range in the Christie's and Sotheby's catalogues. L. 4" H. 3 1/2" (10 cm x 9 cm)

..3750

- 609. JUDEAN ANCIENT HEBREW COPPER LAMELLA SCROLL, ca. 6th-7th Century AD. This is a beautiful example of a lamella, or metal scroll, which was carried by the ancient Hebrews as a protective amulet. These pieces are usually very fragmentary unlike the present example which is nearly complete. The writing is highly abbreviated and stylized Greek, Aramaic, and Syriac, as well as symbolic script. While sometimes not translatable, it is thought that the script was a symbolic shorthand for ancient Hebrew prayers. L. 5 3/4" W. 1 3/4" (14.6 cm x 4.5 cm)...1000
- 610. PERSIAN SELJUK BRONZE BIRD, ca. 13th Century AD. The well modeled Seljuk bird looks forward, it's tail delicately modeled with curling feathers. Pierced for mounting as a finial. H. 3" (7.6 cm).......350

JEWELRY

611. EUROPEAN CELTIC SILVER TORC, ca. 1st-3rd Century AD. This large silver torc is made of two spiraling strands of silver. The first larger spiral has a smaller twisted spiral within it. The torc terminates in two button-like projections and a wide flat clasp with an inscribed design. An unusually large and intact example of art from what the Romans would have regarded as the Northern Barbarian realm. Dia. 8" (20.3 cm)

GLASS

SCULPTURE

- 614. GREEK MARBLE HORSE TORSO, ca. 4th-3rd Century BC. Sculptural fragment of a horse's torso displaying fine muscle tone in light grey marble. Ex Harlan J. Berk, Ltd. 75th Buy or Bid Sale 1993, lot 580. L. 12" (30.5 cm).3850

 PRE-COLUMBIAN

ASIAN ART

- 618. NORTHEASTERN THAILAND LARGE BRONZE BUDDHA HEAD, ca. 15th-16th Century AD. This is an unusually large example of a Northern Thai or Lao Buddha head. The piece has typical dot pattern hair and general features of Ayutthaya inspiration and well delineated facial features. Like all period casting it is very thin and retains the clay core. A wonderful example of a larger period bronze Buddha head. Several casting flaws and cracks on the back of the piece. H. 7 1/4" (18.4 cm). 2200

MAPS

619. WESTERN HEMISPHERE TABULA NOVARUM INSULARUM QUAS DIVERSIS RESPECTIBUS OCCIDENTALES & INDIANAS UOCANT

Map Maker: Sebastian Munster

Date: 1550 (published) Basle

Dimensions: 10.5 x 13.5 inches (26.7 cm x 33 cm)

This is an authentic, antique map of the Western Hemisphere showing North and South America connected as true continents. The map was published out of Basel as part of Sebastian Munster's Geographia in 1550.

This early edition of Munster's map is the earliest known map to focus on all of America and the first to officially name the Pacific Ocean "Mare Pacificum." North America is shown nearly bisected by the Sea of Verrazzano, which was the result of Verrazzano mistaking the waters west of the Outer Banks along North Carolina as the Pacific Ocean. The earliest appearance of Japan (Zipangri) shows the island positioned just west of North America with an archipelago and Pacific Ocean whose

size is severely underestimated. The Yucatan Peninsula is depicted as an island (Iukatana) and Puerto Rico (named Sciana) is marked with the Castile and Leon flag of Spain.

South America displays a large western and eastern bulge, in which Cannibals are noted with a vignette of a severed limb outside of some bushes. Cannibals would be noted in the area of Brazil for well over 100 years after this map was published. A very early appearance of the Strait of Magellan is noted between the southern tip of South America and a large landmass (Tierra del Fuego), which for about 80 years after this map would regarded as the great southern continent, commonly labeled "Magallanica or Terra Australis." In the southern Pacific, a large vignette of Magellan's Ship floats with sails up.

Ref: Burden #12. Condition: This map is in B condition with a small hole above the title in the upper margin and spotting along the centerfold.......6500

620. ASIA SOUTHEAST EXACTA & ACCURATA DELINEATIO CUM ORARUM MARITIMARUM TUM ETJAM LOCORUM TERRESTRIUM QUAE IN REGIONIBUS CHINA, CAUCHINCHINA, CAMBOJA SIVE CHAMPA, SYAO, MALACCA, ARRACAN & PEGU. .

Map Maker: Jan Huygen Van Linschoten

Date: 1596 (Published) Amsterdam

Dimensions: 15.25 x 21.5 inches (38.7 cm x 54.6 cm)

This is an authentic, antique map of China, Southeast Asia, the Philippines, Borneo, Korea, Japan, Java, and Beach by Jan Huygen Van Linschoten. The map was published out of Amsterdam as part of Linschoten's Itinerario in 1596.

This fantastic map depicts the China, Korea as an island, and Japan to the island of Java and Marco Polo's Beach with an eastward orientation, exceptionally accurate and mythical geographic detail, and a fine array of sea monsters, terrestrial animals, sailing ships, and two fabulous compass roses. Based on the travel accounts of Marco Polo, Linschoten depicts the location of the mythical land of Beach provincia auriferain, where Australia would eventually be discovered. In China, four large lakes are shown in the interior, based on Chinese legend. Korea is depicted as a large circular island and Japan is awkwardly misshapen.

While working as a personal secretary to the Portuguese Archbishop of Goa (1583 – 1589), Linschoten obtained numerous maps and documents from various Portuguese sources. In 1589, while traveling back to Portugal from Goa, Linschoten's ship was pursued by an English fleet and lost its cargo during a storm while anchored off the Azores. Linschoten spent two years in Tercera after being persuaded to help recover the cargo and prepare notes from his time in Goa. A few years after his return home to the Netherlands, he published his maps in Itinerario which would aid the Dutch and the English in discovering trade routes to Asia. The discovery of these routes would ultimately break the century-long trade monopoly controlled by the Portuguese. Linschoten's experiences and the publication of maps that followed would ultimately become one of the most important travel works of the era.

621. ASIA SOUTHERN DELINIANTUR IN HAC TABULA, ORAE MARITIMAE ABEXIAE, FRETI MECANI: AL. MARIS RUBRI: ARABIAE FRETI MECANI: AL MARIS RUBRI: ARABIAE, ORMI, PERSIAE, SUPRA SINDAM USOUJE

By: Jan Huygen Van Linschoten

Date: 1596 (Published) Amsterdam

Dimensions: 14.5 x 18.5 inches (36.8 cm x 47 cm)

This is an authentic, antique map of the Indian Ocean extending from the horn of Africa, Cypress, and the Holy Land, through the Arabian Peninsula, Persia and India to the Bay of Bengal and Sumatra. The map was published in Amsterdam as part of Jan Huygen Van Linschoten's Itinerario in 1596.

This attractive map was derived from earlier Portuguese portolan charts of the 16th century. Not only does the lavish style with the inclusion of sea monsters, sailing ships, terrestrial animals, and an intricately detailed compass rose resemble that of such charts, but the geographical information obtained undoubtedly came from early Portuguese sources. The map depicts several areas with incredible accuracy for its era. One such area worth noting is the shape of the Persian Gulf and Arabian Peninsula which far more closely resembles the shape and size of modern maps than other examples from the same time period.

While working as a personal secretary to the Portuguese Archbishop of Goa (1583 – 1589), Linschoten obtained numerous maps and documents from various Portuguese sources. In 1589, while traveling back to Portugal from Goa, Linschoten's ship was pursued by an English fleet and lost its cargo during a storm while anchored off the Azores. Linschoten spent two years in Tercera after being persuaded to help recover the cargo and prepare notes from his time in Goa. A few years after his return home to the Netherlands, he published his maps in Itinerario which would aid the Dutch and the English in discovering trade routes to Asia. The discovery of these routes would ultimately break the century-long trade monopoly controlled by the Portuguese. Linschoten's experiences and the publication of maps that followed would ultimately become one of the most important travel works of the era.

Condition: This map is in B condition with facsimile restoration and a reinforced archival backing. Margins have been extended to accommodate for framing6500

622. ASIA EASTERN IMPERIUM SINICUM QUINDECUPARTITUM

By: Athanasius Kircher Date: 1670 (circa) Amsterdam

Dimensions: 11.6 x 15.2 inches (29.5 cm x 38.6 cm)

This is an authentic, antique map of 17th century China, which includes much of Japan and Korea by Athanasius Kircher. The map was published out of Amsterdam circa 1670.

This fine map of China and Korea greatly advance European knowledge of the area during the time it was produced. The map is based on the works compiled by the Jesuit Father Martino Martini, whom gathered numerous Chinese sources between 1643 and 1650. The map gives correct locations of many cities and topographical features. The trade route between Canton and Peking is noted and the Great Wall and the Gobi Desert are both graphically pictured. This is Kircher's first copperplate engraving, which was followed by a second version with different cartouches, but the same title.

Condition: This map is in A condition with full margins and lovely hand coloring.....

623. SOUTH AMERICA DELINEATIO OMNIUM ORARUM TOTIUS AUSTRALIS PARTIS AMERICAE, DICTAE PERUVIANAE, A R. DE LA PLATA, BRASILIAM, PARIAM, & CASTELLAM...

By: Jan Huygen Van Linschoten Date: 1596 (published) Amsterdam

Dimensions: 15.25 x 21.4 inches (38.7 cm x 54.4 cm)

This is an authentic, antique map South America by Jan Huygen Van Linschoten. The map was published out of Amsterdam in 1596 as part of Linchoten's Itinerario.

This spectacular map of South America is one of the most ornate ever created as is an important early depiction of this great continent. The map is displayed on a horizontal axis with a westward orientation. To the right, Florida, the Caribbean, and part of Central America are shown with exceptional detail, including well over 100 place names. The far left portion of the map shows Terra del Fuego as part of a massive continent, separated from South America by the Strait of Magellan.

The entire coastline of the South American continent is filled with names of towns, capes, rivers, and ports. The interior or the continent is filled with false mountain ranges, river, and lakes, as well as vignettes of Patagonian giants, Brazilian cannibals, scenes of natives at war or on the hunt, and several other creatures, including a wild cat with a striped tail and a human face. What would be empty spaces in the map are embellished with sailing ships, sea monsters, a compass rose, and two elaborate title cartouches.

Condition: This map is in B+ condition, with two binding trims and a couple of small chips in the blank margin at left have been replaced with old paper, and a 5" binding tear at bottom left has been professionally repaired. The map displays a strong impression with lovely hand coloring and ample margins8500

624. SOUTH AMERICA PROVINCIEN VAN DE STRAET VAN MAGALLANES, ENDE VANDE STRAET LE MAIRE

By: Hessel Gerritsz & Joannes de Laet

Date: 1630 (published) Amsterdam

Dimensions: 11.2 x 14.2 inches (28.5 cm x 36 cm)

This is an authentic, antique map the southern portion of South America, focusing on the Strait of Magellan and Tierra del Fuego by Hessel Gerritsz & Joannes de Laet. The map was published in Amsterdam as part of de Late's Nieuwe Wereldt ofte Beschrijvinghe van West-Indien... in 1630.

This fine map intricately depicts the Strait of Magellan and the newly discovered Strait of Marie. The map is one of the earliest maps to clearly depict Tierra del Fuego as an island, separate from the widely assumed "Great Southern Continent" commonly referred to as Terra Australias or Magellanica. This southern tip of South America and its straits were extremely important with regard to European trade with the East Indies. The map is presented with a westward orientation with North to the right and is embellished with a strap work title cartouche, compass rose and banner containing three distance scales.

Hessel Gerritsz is considered to be one of the most important Dutch cartographers of the 17th century. Most of his work exists only in manuscript and these maps, published by De Laet, are the only Gerritsz maps available to the collector today. Johannes De Laet's Nieuwe Wereldt ofte Beschrijvinghe van West-Indien was the second earliest compilation of maps to focus on America, after Cornelis Wyfliet's work of 1597.

625. AFRICA SOUTHERN TYPUS ORARUM MARITIMARUM GUINEAE, MANICONGO, & ANGOLAE ULTRAP PROMONTORIUM BONAE...

By: Jan Huygen Van Linschoten

Date: 1596 (Published) Amsterdam

Dimensions: 15.25 x 20.75 inches (38.7 cm x 52.7 cm)

This is an authentic, antique map of the western coast of Africa. The map was superbly engraved in the Flemish style by Arnold Florent van Langren and published by Cornelis Claesz as part of Huygen Van Linschoten's Itinerario in 1596

This map is often touted as the most lavishly ornamented maps to come out of the 16th century. It features two striking views of Ascension and S. Helena, several

sailing ships flying Dutch flags, a ferocious sea monster, terrestrial animals, a pair of sirens in Zaire Lacus, compass roses, graceful swash lettering, and an ornamental title cartouche, which interestingly retains the Portuguese coat-of-arms. The map extends from the Guinean Coast to just beyond the Cape of Good Hope with interior detail of central Africa. Many of the place names and delineation of the coastline were extremely accurate as they were based on earlier Portuguese portolan sea charts that were strategically kept in secrecy from other European powers.

While working as a personal secretary to the Portuguese Archbishop of Goa (1583 – 1589), Linschoten obtained numerous maps and documents from various Portuguese sources. In 1589, while traveling back to Portugal from Goa, Linschoten's ship was pursued by an English fleet and lost its cargo during a storm while anchored off the Azores. Linschoten spent two years in Tercera after being persuaded to help recover the cargo and prepare notes from his time in Goa. A few years after his return home to the Netherlands, he published his maps in Itinerario which would aid the Dutch and the English in discovering trade routes to Asia. The discovery of these routes would ultimately break the century-long trade monopoly controlled by the Portuguese. Linschoten's experiences and the publication of maps that followed would ultimately become one of the most important travel works of the era.

Condition: This map is in B condition with facsimile restoration and a reinforced archival backing. Margins have been extended to accommodate for framing.4750

626. CANADA NOVA FRANCIA ET REGIONES ADIACENTES

By: Hessel Gerritsz & Joannes de Laet

Date: 1630 (published) Amsterdam

Dimensions: 11.2 x 14.2 inches (28.5 cm x 36 cm)

This is an authentic, antique map showing the areas surrounding the St. Lawrence present day French Canada, New England, New Brunswick, and Nova Scotia by Joannes de Laet. The map was published in Amsterdam as part of de Laet's work Beschryvinghe van West-Indien in 1630.

Considered one of the foundation maps of Canada, this is the first printed map to show an accurate Prince Edward Island and the earliest to show a north-south orientation of Lake Champlain. The R. Saguenay is accurately depicted flowing from two unnamed lakes and Lac S. Pierre is clearly identified. As a director of the newly formed Dutch West India Company, De Laet had access to much of the cartographic work and manuscript material done at the time, including the work of Hessel Gerritsz, the official cartographer of the Company.

Hessel Gerritsz is considered to be one of the most important Dutch cartographers of the 17th century. Most of his work exists only in manuscript and these maps, published by De Laet, are the only Gerritsz maps available to the collector today. Johannes De Laet's Nieuwe Wereldt ofte Beschrijvinghe van West-Indien was the second earliest compilation of maps to focus on America, after Cornelis Wyfliet's work of 1597.

However, while some attribute the cartography of this map to Gerritsz, the geography of Newfoundland is considerably different from other maps by him. The numerous Portuguese place names infer a Portuguese source for the map. In any case, De Laet's depiction of Newfoundland was copied by several other cartographers to the end of the century.

PRINTS

627. BRITISH KARNAC (DROMOS; THE FIRST COURT OF THE TEMPLE); LITHOGRAPH (ROYAL SUBSCRIPTION EDITION), 1842-49.

628. BRITISH KARNAC (OBLIQUE VIEW ACROSS THE HALL OF COLUMNS); LITHOGRAPH (STANDARD FIRST EDITION), 1847.

































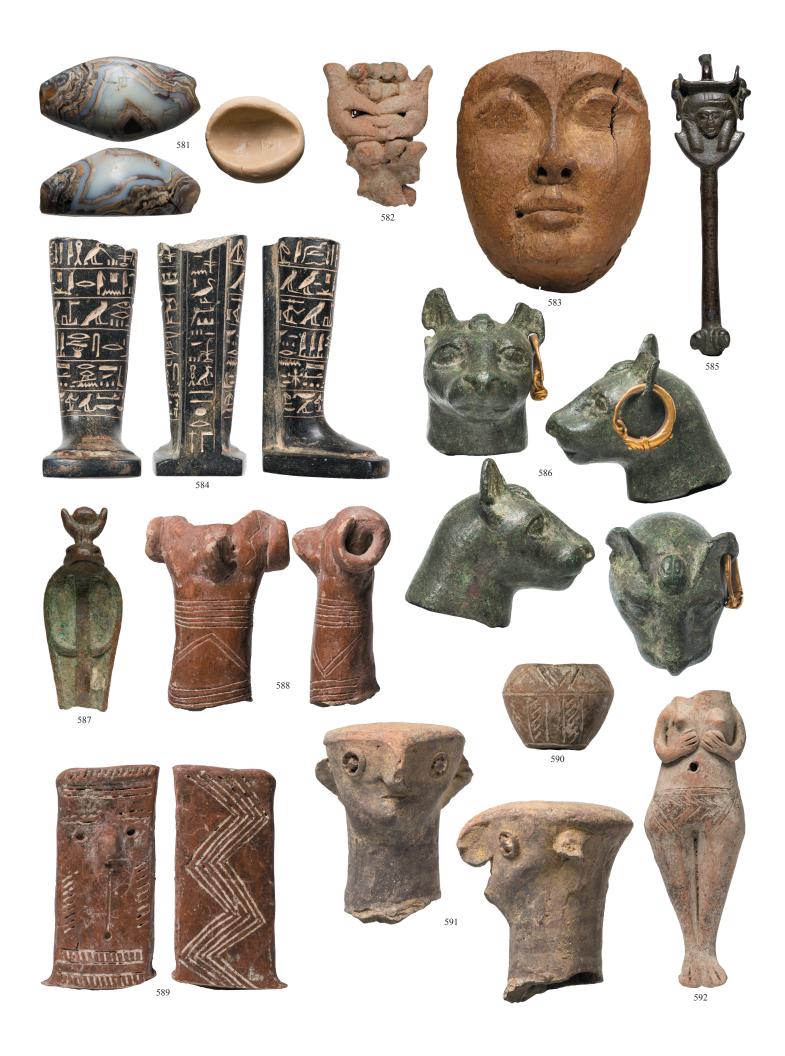


























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